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### ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1900.

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## GOLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

NORMAN J. COLMAN, Editors. LEVI CHUBBUCK,

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8t. Louis, Mo. Advertising rates fur-nished on application. Advertisers will find the RURAL WORLD one of the best ertising mediums of its class in the

### PASS THE GROUT BILL. Read Mr. Knight's Article on Page Two.

Isn't it strange that the oleomargarine makers and dealers are making such strenuous effort to prevent the passage of the Grout bill? If passed seven-eighths of the tax on oleomargarine will be removed, it being then only one-fourth of a cent per pound when put on the market in such form and color that anyone may know what he is buying. When made by color in imitation of butter so as to make it very hard for anyone other than an ex-pert to tell it from butter it will be renuired, by the terms of the Grout bill, to pay a tax of 10 cents per pound. Ah, there's the rub! That is what is stirring up the animals, dead and alive, odors and all. These oleo people ignore that pro- 100,000 subscribers on our list for 1900. rision of the bill which reduces the tax on honest oleo from two cents per pound to a paltry one-fourth of a cent, and cry out that Government must not, by a ter cent tax, discriminate against one food product to the advantage of another. But the lack of candor in this is in keeping with the whole oleo business from begin-

are all given thoughtful study. This study is given when its weed enemy is only regarded as to manner of extermination.

with the whole oleo business from beginning to end; the product is a counterfeit and exists on the market only by means attention. Mr. McMurtry's appeal for justice to the settlers of Oklahoma small stems, and are easily cured. The Black produces a fair amount of seed; the Clay does not produce seed in the crist or should be interest taken by many in all parts of the Union. The men and women who went to Oklahoma to settle that land and sa nearly as possible in name; who went to Oklahoma to settle that land develop fits resources did so with many sacrifices. Family ties were brokhands regardless of law, and, as far as possible, for the prices of the genuine article, regardless of the fact that its to the settlem. Mr. McMurtry's appeal for justice to the settlers of Oklahoma small stems, and are easily cured. The Black produces a fair amount of seed has been done by hand, and the pass ordinarily sell for from \$1\$ to \$1.50 per bushel. This year on account of the increased demand for the seed. Heretofore all harvesting of seed has been done by hand, and the pass ordinarily sell for from \$1\$ to \$1.50 per bushel. This year on account of the increased demand for the seed. Black produces a fair amount of seed; the Clay does not produce seed in the contral and northern sections of Missouri, but may in the southern part. For hog pasture the Whippoorwill is best, as it grows in bush form and produces a good good for general and northern sections of Missouri, but may in the southern part. For hog pasture the Whippoorwill is best, as it grows in bush form and produces a good good for the fact with and develop fits resources did so with many sacrifices. Family ties were brok-hands regardless of law, and, as far as possible, for the prices of the genuine for many fits of the Clay does not produce seed in the clay does not produce seed in the clay does not produce seed in the clay does not produce a large yield of forage with and are easily cured. The lark will, and the pass ordinarily sell for from \$1\$ to \$1.50 per bushel. Th cost is not one-fourth as great as is that of butter. And right here is the meat of the nut: The enormous profits accruing homes. By these and many other sacrito the makers of and dealers in an article cost is not one-fourth as great as is that of butter. And right here is the meat of the nut: The enormous profits accruing to the makers of and dealers in an article so manipulated by fraudulent and unlawful methods. The goods must be marketed under the guise of butter so that butter prices may be obtained. Yet they head with according to the foreign t and number talk about a dairymen's trust that wants to get control of the market and put up the price of butter, and so, a portion of the people of Oklahoma will be required to pay to get full title to their lands. This money is needed to enging without end. It seems incredible that wonest congressmen will fall to support the Grout bill.

WEED STUDY.

Farmers agree that profitable crops agree that profitable crops agree that profitable crops the study; and many intelligent farmers agree that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agree that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agree that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agree that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agree that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agree that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agree of the profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agreed that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agreed that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agreed that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agreed that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agreed that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agreed that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agreed that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agreed that profitable crops three study; and many intelligent farmers agreed that the same time build up the form the seed sown at the rate butters and more palatable than closely three three study; and many intelligent farmers free three which of the proper deal bout one chard grow the first week of July to advantage. The first week of July to advantage. The first week of July to advantage the profit of the proper deal and the profit of th plead with crocodile tears the cause of the poor who can't afford to buy butter. Then they talk about a dairymen's trust

FIGURE OFFER.

THE COWPEA.

THE

purpose.

in the spring, after the ground has become thoroughly warmed. They do not thrive well if sown too early. After corn planting is all done, there is plenty of time to plant cow peas. From June 1 to yet.

Cow peas can be bought from almost conditions and have threshers on the market, but all we have seen are too crude yet.

Cow peas can be bought from almost conditions and the problem and have threshers on the market, but all we have seen are too crude yet.

with army regimentals and up-to-date arms, then drilled them in military tactiles of the most approved schools but as the most approved schools that the weeds four assail? Would not such procedure result in counties Spino Kosa?

This is the season that the weed flour about the counties spino Kosa?

This is the season that the weed flour about the counties spino Kosa?

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This is the season that the weed flour about the counties spino Kosa?

This is the season that the weed flour about the season, and behold the fruits and vegetables of the city market around vegetables of th

Many of the biennials, or those producing seed the second year, have a tap root, firowing deep into the soil. This class of seed, and weeds is only reproduced by seed, and despite their tenacity of life, yet any mode of destruction. The perennials are those living from producing seed will eventually effect their destruction.

The perennials are those living from year, as the ox-eye daisy and plantain. While this class of weeds is plantain. While this class of weeds is only produced from seed, yet the plant only produced from seed, yet the plant some and which will enable him to feast some and once produced, unless destroyed, considered and which will enable him to feast some and which will enable him to feast some and which will enable him to feast some and shires.

The winter with the very best resident of the city who came from the cover or timothy under the same conditions, and all classes of cattle will leave any other forage to get to them. Several prominent dairymen are now feeding prominent dairymen are now f

the peas by hand. Some enterprising "Yankee" will probably soon invent a machine for threshing the peas from the machine for threshing the peas from the worm that drills a hole into the stalk of corn a little above the roots, causing the band to die. A remedy that would prevent

put. If the peas are pastured with hogs, the animals should be turned on about the time the pods turn brown, and they will attend to the horsesting.

once produced, unless destroyed, continues to reproduce seed.

This study will prove not only fascinating but will result in aiding to eradicate weeds from the farm, if their destruction is pursued along known lines of their life that money can't purchase. One of these habits. Such views of the weed problem are more evidence of the need of an intelligent man to wield the hoe.

The variety of vegetables whole whole whole whole whole whole he may grow that will be whole which he may grow that will be whole some and which call of them forage than any others. One of the prominent horse breeders in Boone County and another in St. Louis County feed their colts and yearlings on cow peas are an excellent to them fewer holidays, fewer home pleasures and less spendings money to seek variety elsewhere, than the sons of parents in other employments have. Most others, them forage than any others. One of the prominent horse breeders in Boone County and another in St. Louis County feed their colts and yearlings on cow peas their colts and yearlings on cow peas their colts and yearlings on cow peas are an excellent. Rotation.—Cow peas are an excellent than any others. They keep them more rigidly at work without recreation, allow them, and itality at work without recreation, allow them, and itality at work without recreation, allow them, and itality at work without recreations of them forage than any others. One of them fewer holidays this forage than any other. One of the prominent horse breeders in Boone County and another in St. Louis County feed their colts and yearlings on cow peas through the winter with the very best results, both from the standpoint of cheapness and health of the animal.

Rotation.—Cow peas are an excellent rigidly at work without recreation, allow them fewer holidays, fewer home pleasures and less spending money to seek values and drop the sprouted grains only, done grain for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted, one grain for one stalk, two grains on the stand wanted one grain for one stalk, two grains for the stand wanted.

When it is baled we are ready to haud to market as soon as a buyer comes and to market as soon as a buyer comes and the market as soon as a buyer of the stand on the quality of brush, ranges that the right select and drop the sprouted grains. At the last six to eight from this crop, very strong and durable.

When it is baled we are ready to haud to market as soon as a buyer comes and to market as soon as a buyer of the stand on the quality of brush, ranges and health of the animal.

The transfer of the stand wanted one grain for the stand wanted one grain for the stand wanted one grain for the stand wanted.

When it is baled we are ready to haud to market as soon as a buyer

true starting point, from which, if she turns her face in the right direction, she may read success in a brighter and not

## may read solvery distant future. LEROY CARDNER. National Military Home, Kansas

TO STOP RAVAGES OF BUD WORMS Editor RURAL WORLD: I do not

recollect the scientific name of this little worm, but farmers have doubtless expe-

the corn is flooded. Then add a few spoonfuls of tar from the southern pitch pine and mix well by rubbing with the lands. In Central Illinois broom corn is usually that averaged ten feet high. All of them bloomed; one tree had on it 165 blooms, to good lesson.

In Central Illinois broom corn is usually planted from the fifth to the lands. hands. No particular rule as to quanti-ty can be given, but the process should be continued until every grain has re-ceived a thin coating of tar. Let the corn stand in this same water 18 hours. I have ceived a thin coating of tar. Let the corn stand in this same water 48 hours. I have tried different lengths of time, but found the above to be about right. Corn that I soaked a week in tar water came up well. I mention this to show that no cordinate the plates in the boxes and drilling from is from one to four inches high it is cultivated with a two-horse cultivator, and if the ground is roughly to show that no cordinate the plates in the boxes and drilling from the caught it in March. On the 24th of that month we had zero weather. We used to think that severe freezing helped to mellow the ground here. The winter of '98.-'99 was the coldest I have the plates in the boxes and drilling from the caught it in March. On the 24th of that month we had zero weather. We used to think that severe freezing helped to mellow the ground here. The winter of '98.-'99 was the coldest I have the plates in the boxes and drilling from the plates in the boxes and drilling from the plates in the boxes and drilling from the corn is from one to four inches high it is cultivated with a two-horse cultivated with a two-horse cultivated. the above to be about right. Corn that I so from one to four inches high it is cultivated a week in tar water came up well.

I mention this to show that no ordinary soaking will destroy germination. At the end of two days there will seemingly be no tar on the corn, but by biting some it will be found to be strongly impressated.

Is from one to four inches high it is cultivated with a two-horse cultivator, and if the ground is not foul it may grow to five or six inches without cultivating.

Two plowings are enough for any crop. It usually takes from 90 to 100 days for much so that it was a subject of general remark. The past winter the ground did end of two days there will seemingly be no tar on the corn, but by biting some it will be found to be strongly impregnated, the water having carried it in. Next take the corn out of the water and place in some vessel having an open bottom. I consider a half-bushel of corn at most a plenty to place in a bulk, lest it heat.

It usually takes from 90 to 100 days for much so that it was a subject of general remark. The past winter the ground did not freeze more than two inches, and not at all where it was protected by trash, but it broke up very mellow. Several years ago, when the peach trees were covered with bloom—it was on Saturday night—a terrible storm of cold farmers use the old horse-power or hand consider a nair-pushel or corn at most a plenty to place in a bulk, lest it heat. Cover with cloths and keep moist by occasionally pouring tepid water. The vestigation of the property of the casionary pouring tepta water.

sel may be placed in some room pleasantsel may be placed in some room pleasantacres on a farm through this section. Af-

PROF. MAPES' PLAN.-Prof. Mapes of water and that the seed corn be soaked therein. He claims that it will prevent the ravages of insects and is a valuable rine wonders, promise an interesting holiday for the Jayhawker. O. E. S. Burton, Wash. fertilizer, causing the corn to take on a dark green color when it first comes up. There is danger of this destroying the germinating power and I suggest 12 hours as sufficiently long for soaking. The corn should be tested by sprouting before planting

COPPERAS dissolved in water has been highly recommended as a soak for seed corn by those who have tested it. I favor

Editor RURAL WORLD: As I live in peach trees five to seven feet high. Place the seed corn in any convenient tight vessel. I have sometimes used a wooden vessel, sometimes an old pot. Add ur readers would be pleased to have story of it and its trouble. I have had

sei may be placed in some room pieasantly warm. In a few days the corn will
commence sprouting when it should be
planted, the stprouts preferably being
about one-half inch long, but I have
planted with the sprouts two inches or
more long.

The first sprout that starts out is a
root; it may be broken off, or even cut off
close to the grain, and the corn will still
come up well, but the second sprout that
starts out forms the stalk and it, of
course, must not be broken.

In dropping the corn, it will pay to select and drop the sprouted grains only,
dropping according to the stand wanted.

does a hen when compared with her brood recommends that four ounces of carbo-nate of ammonia be dissolved in a gallon with its tides, boats, fish, clams and ma-

## ARKANSAS JOTTINGS.

Editor RURAL WORLD: "Don't holler till you are out of the woods." We ought to have been "out of the woods" fifteen days ago, so far as fruit prospects in this region were concerned, but with frost on March 31 and again on April 1 and 12, it was not safe to "holler." Now however. April 21, peaches are safe, being about the size of the "meat" of a peach pit, or stone. All other fruits bloomed abundantly. As proof of the cold, and backward spring, i cite the fact that Irish potatoes planted four weeks ago, are still not visible. Corn planted two weeks ago is just coming up. Oats are the only ex-

ception to the general lateness.

Well, Mr. Heaton has left the farm.

When we were boys our fathers did not quit the farm. I used to enjoy the "Parson's" letter, descriptive of life on the farm, his charming word painting of the beautiful scenes and sights of flower-bedecked door-yard and meadow and gay plumaged birds-well it is too bad! Can some peach trees, one year for that averaged ten feet high.

rain set in about bedtime. The next morning everything was covered with a thick coating of ice. The rain had turned to sleet. The sun came out brightly. You may imagine how we all felt. No this year was the general exclamation Although being an old nurseryman, the experience was new to me. Of course I was certain the peaches were k I was mistaken. The trees literally broke down with their load of fruit

WILLIAM MANNING. Woodruff Co., Ark.

CARGO OF WOOL WORTH \$700,000.

# The Dairy.

CEDAR HILL JERSEY DAIRY FARM NOTES.

Editor RURAL WORLD: "Boys, careful and don't waste any ensilage, for when it is fed out the herd will not know when it is red out the nerd will not know when to stop shrinking." This is the advice I gave my boys all winter, but when we did finally feed out the last and had to feed other things, we are most serreeably surprised to find that the head agreeably surprised to find that the herd is holding its own, and in part has made a slight gain. To offset the moist ensilage we cut, very fine, corn fodder, sheaf oats and clover hay, taking equal parts, and twelve hours before feeding, put enough thousand pays any attention to the law for one feed in a tight box and steam it thoroughly. This is fed night and morning in connection with grain feed. The noon feed is clover hay.

Our boys are feeling pretty good over the amount of land they have dressed with manure, since cows and other stock have been stabled, dating from about the first of last November. They had the spreader set for 15 loads to the acre, and have covered an eight-acre timothy meadow, ten acres of corn ground in one field and five in another, making a total of 23 acres. There will be yet enough manure in the spring clean-up to cover five acres more. During the entire winter the spreader was used every day barring one week of soft rainy weather, so that every bit of manure was saved. The liquid manure was taken up with damaged oat dust. Our farm manager, in experimenting, found that one pound of oat dust would absorb six pounds of liquid. The manurial value of oat dust being \$6 per ton and the liquid manure being fully per cent of all excretions, we feel jus-fied in paying \$6 per ton for the dust for this purpose

During the past few weeks we have been teaching cow knowledge to some half dozen two-year-old heifers. Our method is to put them in stalls with cows five or six weeks before they are due to caive. The person who will milk them handles them daily, handling their udders and teats and applies vaseline to the teats once a day. This insures sound teats. They receive the same mixture of grain that the cows get, only in less quantity. The calf is never permitted to suck, but is at once taken from the mother and the milk drawn and the calf fed. With this treatment the young cow will never fret for her calf and the calf will readily learn

The herd manager is giving one of our she made two pounds and eight ounces

We had such marked success last year with rape as a cattle, chicken and hog feed. that we are now sowing all the available patches around the buildings. have made ensilage of sorghum and found trial committee of the House, upon which is a member from Missouri, Hon. James Cooney, of Marshall, who is doing what have made enslige of sorghum and found it very satisfactory both as to cuelts. it very satisfactory both as to quality and country.

THE FIGHT AGAINST FRAUD.

Editor RURAL WORLD: Knowing the great interest that you and your readers take in all matters pertaining to legislation which affects the producer of milk and butter, I have concluded to give you a report of what the National Dairy Union is now doing at Washington, as there are thousands of farmers in Misourl and other states reached by the is being done toward the accomplishment of our object.

to adulterate or counterfeit, and there is big money in the practice for the dishonest. We must either fight for the purity of our product, or as with olive oil, be driven out of the market, and give over the trade to the adulterator and counter rights and see to it that the purity of the are favorably disposed in the matter. If to our own business, and to the people who want to buy butter and are willing being attempted every day. All kinds of to pay for it.

orable W. E. Hatch, from Missouri, then greatest oleomargarine district in the busines, all eyes are at present upon our chairman of the agricultural committee of the House of Representatives, took up is on this committee, but is in the minor-the cudgel, and, in connection with other ity, and helpless to aid us in that capather invested in the city of Chicago alone, and as all the chairman of the agricultural committee friends, framed a law which was intended city. But the full committee is not going influence and power of this vast wealth to give protection to the producer of but-ter and the consumer thereof. And had the people of this country known then as much about the character of this counter-report has been delayed long enough now feit as they do to-day it might not have been necessary for us to come to Washrelief. But then it was thought that the internal revenue department would take some interest in any law put under its jurisdiction, and of farmers to the fact that they should Although the pure food bill does not be-

clauses were passed, since which time the article has paid internal revenue taxes averaging more than \$1,000,000 per year. And what has been the result? The insecured its passage. Every section re-lating to revenue has been carefully observed by all classes engaged in the traf-fic. The makers and jobbers have seen that their packages have been properly branded. But the retailers! Not one in a thousand pays any attention to the law requiring every package to be branded

sold as butter to-day.

Years ago the states despaired of obtaining any relief from these internal of the law compelling the retailer to to its work, which is nothing more nor less than the collection of the revenue, and when the revenue is paid the officers

It was this condition which caused the various states, 32 of them, to enact the laws forbidding the coloring of oleomargarine in semblance of butter. And for a time these laws protected the dairymen and the people. But a few years ago the leomargarine people adopted the policy of absolutely ignoring state laws, and their business began to increase. They found that the profit of selling oleomarenormous total of more than 83,000,000 pounds, or nearly 5,000 carloads.

It was then we saw that something fur-

ther must be done, and we are now in Washington, with the combined dairy in-terests of the country behind us, asking that the government increase the tax on that oleomargarine which is colored in semblance of butter, and therefore the registered cows an "official test." She will have 14 pounds and some over to her credit at the end of seven days. To-day of 10c per pound. We asked in behalf of sale of which is forbidden in the state of Missouri and 31 other states, to the sum those who really desire eleomargarine at a food to have the tax reduced to a quar who really desire oleomargarine as ter of a cent a pound on that not made yellow like butter, as we do not desire to tax the article of food, only the fraudu-lent color in it which enables the manu-facturer to market it in form to be used the three-cornered patches and lots used for hogs and cattle, during the winter months, that are not handly worked in fied their willingness to support the meas-ure carrying these provisions. The mat-ter is now in the hands of the agriculit very satisfactory both as to quality and other crops. For soiling this year we will use sorghum and lots of it. We will drill tural committee of the House, upon which

Those who have had charge of this work have had a very anxious time of it over this bill, which is known as the "Grout Bill." The influence against its passage is something tremendous. The packers who are opposing us have millions, and they have smooth lobbyists who know how to handle this money. They are past masters at arranging subterfuges and excuses for members whose constituents desire the measure, but which congressmen are open to persuasion to vote against the wishes of their RURAL WORLD who are putting their people. In fact, they have been before houlders to the wheel to push this work legislatures so much and understand the along and who are anxious to know what tricks so perfectly that it is only through eternal vigilance that anything can be accomplished against them, even with a No one understands better than you majority in our favor, which we have althat the integrity of the butter supply of this country is preserved only through fortunate, however, in having upon the the fiercest of struggles. Olive oil has been driven out of the country by the least nine memebrs out of the seventeen substitute, cottonseed oil, soid as the pure who vote who are true to the interests of olive article. You know that pure maple their farmer constituents. And among sugar or syrup are practically things of that nine we are pleased to state is Mr. the past. The adulterator has gotten finto the field, and those who desire to consume the pure articles these days find it practically impossible to secure them. respectively impossible to secure them. That only passed he was going to be with them. To use his own words to the athing as pure maple sugar or syrup.

Did we but let up for one short year in our jealous vigilance over the butter opes to vote as they desire me to." Prior product, its purity would be a thing of the product, its purity would be a thing of the product, its purity would be a thing of the product of the product of the product in the product is purity would be a thing of the product in the product in the product in the product in the product is purity would be a thing of the product in t "where they were at," as it was his vote which assured them of a majority on the committee, which had been for months under the pressure of the other side.

We are going to win this fight along these lines if it takes ten years. We We propose to stand for our know that our representatives in congress schemes are being resorted to in order to

and further delay would endanger its will become a law during the present ses-

The writer desires to call the attention all laws as never before

that if we could get a moderate tax on take greater pains to encourage the con- come operative here until July 1, Commi

We hope the farmers of Missouri will keep up an interest in this matter

CHAS. Y. KNIGHT,
Secretary National Dairy Union.
Washington, D. C.

DEATH TO THE INNOCENT.

The dangers to which the con dulterated milk are exposed may be imagined from the following article in the London "Lancet," giving the result of certain experiments: "Five kittens were fed on milk contain-

ing 80 grains of boric acid per gallon (equal to 1.07 of 1.100). In four weeks all were dead. Five kittens were fed on milk containing 40 grains per gallon; two died revenue laws, because they soon learned in the third week and the rest in the that the officials of the internal revenue fourth. Five control kittens received pure department considered that this portion milk; none died. The diminution in weight in the animals receiving the boric acid brand the packages was entirely foreign to its work, which is nothing more nor less than the collection of the revenue, increase in weight in those fed from the normal food. It was seen, in a day or think they have done their duty. The two, that the kittens treated with the selling of oleomargarine for butter, or the sale without branding, does not cheat the government out of revenue. Upon the then rapid emaciation and death. With contrary, it is more likely to increase the revenue of the government, because the people will buy more when they don't with milk containing one part formaldeknow what they are getting. weeks; the average increase in weight was 177.6 grammes, compared with 251.1 of four control kittens treated with normal milk; with milk containing 1-25,000 of formaldehyde, another series showed an average gain of 196.6 grammes as against 325.7 grammes gain by kittens fed on nor-mal milk. Of a third lot treated with milk garine for butter paid enough to enable them to fight state laws and pay fines, costs and lawyers' fees, and still be the gainer. Their output began immediately to increase, until last year it reached the containing one part of formaldehyde in The experiments are only preliminary, but the fact cannot be denied that they have a very distinct bearing on a matter which is, literally, of vital import-

Think of babies being fed on a com bound of that sort! We are expected to howl "when the milkmen gather at the river," but is it not time to sing a more serious tune when it is known that preservatives are being generally used in milk, especially during the warmer months, in all our large cities, together with the fact that fully 50 per cent of the children of this country to-day are being brought up on artificial food.

HOW IT HAS BEEN DONE.

How is it that a little country like Dennark, hardly one-fifth as large as Missouri, has been able to transform its system of farming from grain growing, un-der which its lands and people were yearly growing poorer, to dairying, which rings to it from England alone \$36,000,000 yearly? Prof. F. W. Woll, of the Wisconsin Dairy School, says:

"The causes that have produced these results are primarily co-operation be-tween the farmers and the government. One of the measures that has had the greatest influence is the permanent butter exhibits, under control of the govern ment. The object aimed at was to secure co-operation between the dairies and creameries on one hand and the state dairy instructors, the butter dealers and the experiment station on the other, so that problems connected with the making of high grade products could be studied from different points of view, and the creameries thus be helped over difficulties met with, and the quality of the butter produced gradually raised to the highest possible standard. Then, also, it was desired to secure data concerning the water contents of Danish butter, the loss of weight of butter in storage and other questions of importance. The last report issued, for the year 1898, gives 748 cream-eries that are sending their butter to the exhibits out of 1,145, the total number of o-operative creameries in Denmark.
"The plan of the Danish system of butco-operative creameries in Denmark.

ter exhibits is as folows: When notified by the experiment station the creameries by the experiment station the creameries
send a tub of their regular make to the
station, where the butter is put up for this instructors. The butter represents the regular every-day make of the creamer-les, as the managers are unaware when they will be called upon to exhibit. The station pays the regular market price for each tub received, and when done with the butter sells for what it will bring. For this work the government now appropriates about \$10,000 annually."

PURE FOOD LAW IN ILLINOIS.

Illinois is being congratulated from It was fourteen years ago that the counterfeiter of butter was first found to be too powerful and wily for the state to deal with. It was then that the late Honpassage. Our friends are to be called upon to take matters in their own hands and deliver us from our enemies.

sion of Congress and the state is now in a position, through its Dairy and Food Commissioner's Department, to execute

take greater pains to encourage the conpense of policing the article, that would
be all that would be required. So we conpense of policing the article, that would
be all that would be required. So we conpense to have the original tax of loc per
pound cut down to 2c, and the branding
if they help us we will merely let them
clauses were passed, since which time the
article has paid internal revenue taxes
averaging more than \$1.000.000 per year.

We hove the farmers of Missouri will
we not come operative here until July 1, Commissioner
come operative here until July 1, Commissioner
predictions and his assistants have already commenced business by placing in
the hands of manufacturers and merclauses were passed, since which time the
article has paid internal revenue taxes
averaging more than \$1.000.000 per year.

We hove the farmers of Missouri will ment of the lacteal fluid by causes other than the barnyard pump. As a means to this end and for the purpose of securing the observance of Sections I., II. and V. of a special act of the legislature, which was originally intended to regulate the sale of milk, but which, of late years, has become practically a dead letter, Assist-ant Commissioner J. H. Monrad, after consultation with many prominent dairy-men of the State, has issued a circular letter of directions, and warning all interested that the provisions of the laws must be complied with. The dairy interests are expecting much of Expert Assist-ant Monrad. He is familiar with all branches of dairying, and when convinced of the justice of his cause is a tireless fighter. Commissioner Jones is the right man in the right place and is organizing a campaign which will keep the oleo and process butter people guessing .-

THE CREAMERY PROMOTES PROS-PERITY.

The Pure Food Era.

At the eighth annual meeting of the regon Dairymen's Association, George Rees read a paper entitled "The Creamery as a Factor in Agricultural Prosperity," from which we in all places:

"Any casual observer, in driving over Linn county, can readily observe the farms whose owners patronize the creamery by the thrifty appearance of the H. McK. Wilson & Co., 294 Market St., premises; it also enables the farmer to better provide for himself and family by giving him the means to educate his chil-dren and in other ways contribute to the good of the community in which he lives, and also the entire state by raising a more intelligent class of men and women. who have been permitted to attend our Agricultural Colleges, thereby coming into possession of knowledge that will enable them to solve the problems with more ease and profit than we at the present time have been able to do.

"The most important question that the farmers leave unanswered to-day is: 'In what way can we farm our land at a profit, and at the same time prevent the farm from wearing out?' In answer, I would suggest that land never wears out if properly handled; it only becomes tired and needs rest, or change in crops, and there is nothing that enables a farmer to diversify his crops more than a cream

OLEOMARGARINE IN FRANCE.

The imposition upon consumers of butte by substitution of eleomargarine is causing agitation in other countries besides Witness the following from our consul at Bordeaux as reported in th New York "Staats Zeitung" of April 10:

"Washington, April 9.-Consul Albion W. Tourgee at Bordeaux, advises the State Department that obstacles are placed in the way of the sale of oleomargarine. A number of cases were recently tried at Bordeaux before a civil court, and several persons who had sold goods con-sisting of fat substances for butter, were fined 200 Francs each. These were test cases. The oleomargarine law in France was inaugurated three years ago, but it is only recently that its provisions are carried out strictly. The Consul advises American manufacturers who intend cor signing to France, that it is absolutely necessary for them to place the name of the goods distinctly upon the package, the place at which the goods are manu factured, and the correct weight of the package, in the French language. He also advises that the word butterine, or any other English word intended to be used for the word butter, should be avoided.

WHAT MAKES MOTTLES

Charles F. Doane, assistant dairym at the Maryland Experiment Station, after a study of the causes of mottles in butter, concludes as follows: 1. The uneven distribution of salt is the cause of unevenly colored butter spoken

2. Washing the butter with water below

purpose. Here the tubs of butter are scored by expert butter judges a couple of days after they have been received and again 14 days later. The butter is scored

the butter sufficiently to thoroughly distribute the salt.

5. Butter washed with water at 40 dehows a better grain when sufficiently worked to insure its being evenly colored than with any other treatment.

6. Washing butter with water at 40 degrees and under does not injure its firmness when subjected to high temperature

THE FARM SEPARATOR IN FAVOR.

The increasing interest in the farm sep-

ideal way of running creameries. This plan does away with the hard task of hauling so much milk to the factory and hauling so much milk to the factory and back to the farm again; it also does away with the enormous loss of butter.

A Wonderful Cure of Deafness—It Required Thirteen Months—But he is Cured by the Home Treatment:

SCHISLER-CORNELI SEED CO., 710 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

A patron of the New Richland, Minn creamery, Mr. Joe Root, is reported by the "Star" as having received for year 1899 \$340.95 in cash and \$46.30 in but from the creamery, or a total of \$387.25 for the milk of seven cows, three of them be ing grade Holsteins and four of no par ticular breed, the kind known as "com breed, the kind known as "com In addition to the receipts from milk, three steer calves were sold at \$15 eacl and four helfer calves valued at \$18 each remain, making a total i the seven cows of \$504.25, or \$72 each fo the year. Mr. Root claims his succe in the care of the cows and regularity in feeding. Some patrons who have twice as feeding. Some patrons who have twice a many cows have not received as much

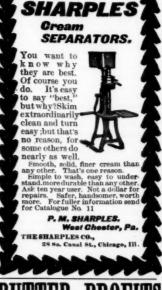
HANDLING ALFALFA MILK. In the bulletin on "California Dair;

ing" the following method of treating mill for alfalfa flavor is recommended: Butter made from milk of alfalfa-fed cows is liable to have a peculiar flavor unless special care is taken in the hand ling of the cream. It is customar arate a very heavy cream and to haster the ripening in order to exclude or cover undesirable flavors. The cream about 40 per cent fat, and the use me-made or commercial starters is a is stirred continually for five hours after it is put into the vat. No doubt this serves to aerate it and partially remoundesirable flavors. The cream is chur resperity," from which we select the select the select graph old and butter is immediately prepared for market.

H. McK. Wilson & Co., 204 Market St St. Louis, Mo., issue a handsome illus trated dairy catalog which will be mailed free to any of our subscribers who is in terested in butter-making. They claim to sell the best improved machines for the least money. The house is long established and reliable, and we heartily recommend

DIGESTIBILITY OF OLEOMARGAR INE.

Prof. Lindsay, at the Massachuset Agricultural Experim ent Station (see Re ports for 1893-94) tried feeding calves or skim milk and oleomargarine, and found that when more than one ounce of olec margarine was added to each quart of milk, indigestion was produced. A quart of normal whole milk contains about 1.3 ounces of butter fat.



BUTTER PROFITS

More money comes with the use of improved ma Send for our Illustrated Dairy Catalog mailed free. We have the best goods for the least Mck. WILSON & CO., 204 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Don't Go Blind or Deaf! But Write DR. COFFEE, Des Moines, la.

For his 80-page book, telling all about himid medicines that absorb Cataracts, Whit Spots, Blindness and all Eye Inflammation Deafness and Head Noise, at Home. 13 66 patients cured last year. He can do for you what he did for these

Address 334 Good Block Des Moines, Iowa.

77 Years Old and Carrect of Cataracts on Both Eyes:
100 ord to Cataracts on Both Eyes:
100 ord to Cataracts of Confee's new Oire, which was a care-she travels from W.O. Coffee, M.D. Aurora, Neb., to De Moines, and has her sight restored perfectly can see to read the finest print.

Des Moines, April 12, '99.

The increasing interest in the farm separator system is shown by the large sales of these machines during the past year. The advantages of this system are so apparent to every prudent, close manager of a farm dairy that very few ever give up the farm separator after having tried it, says "The Dairy and Creamery."

The dairy commissioner of Iowa reports that Mitchell county has 140 hand machines, but before this system can cut much of a figure in the county more than 2,000 farmers will have to purchase these hand machines, but this is the most modern of all creamery systems, anu is the ideal way of running creameries. This plan does away with the hard task of hauling so much milk to the factory and the system are very marked to lose my sight over one year ago from catracts on both eyes, and, having a tong, it. E. Hammond, living at 1810 24th street, Pass Mones, Ia., I decided to visit him last the took me to Dr. W. O. Coffee, and the took me to Dr. W. O. Coffee, and the took me to Dr. W. O. Coffee, and the symbol of the took me to Dr. W. O. Coffee, and the took me to D

back to the farm again; it also does away with the enormous loss of butter fat in the raising of the cream, for the farm machines on the market at the present time will take practically all of the butter fat from the milk, and the best thing of all is where the farmer has a hand machine he is able to feed the milk to his calves while warm, and with the addition of a little ground flax it makes a better feed than the skim milk of the gravity process.

Seed Corn and Cow Peas.

Write for special prices and state quantity wanted. SCHISLER-CORNELI SEED CO., 710 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

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DE LAVAL "BABY" SEPARATOR would effect an astonishing saving in your dairy work and in the net dollarsand-cents results from it. It would improve quality and save a lb. of butter per cow every week. Can you afford to let the waste go on another season? Why not stop it now? Why not have the agent in your territory bring you

nothing and may profit you much. Send us your name and address.

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A Small The Columbia will three BELLE CITY Feed and Ensilage Cutters BELLE CITY MFG. CO., Racine, Wis. Box 97.

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Writes a regular subscriber, who has read it for many years, of the Twice-a-Week issue of the

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Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures All Blood Humors America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

# Horticulture.

THE CODLING MOTH .- I usually keep THE CODILING arms, and a few even-some apples in my room, and a few even-ings ago I discovered a few of the little butterflies fittling around the lamp. These vidently hatched out of the apples in the evidently interest out of the applies in the basket. If these are night marauders, yet come to the light, why may not bon-fres in the orchard catch some of them? know that they hate smoke, and they

know that they health is good.

I have it, if my health is good.

I have a piece of land, facing the south, not more than 100 feet from the railroad which is to be set with Campbell's Early grape vines. Whenever a train comes along the smoke of the locomotive is wafted up over the slope, and will most likely rid me of insects, and keep off the rot when the vines come into bearing. Of course I am prepared to spray and will sack many bunches, so as to make sure of Even spraying, if it keeps off the fruit. Even spaning, it is fruit, doesn't insure my grapes, as the birds, having full sway here, are sure to

SCION AND GRAFT.-I am still getting letters on this subject. One says he is surprised at my taking the position I others side with me and ask why I gave up the fight. I simply keep quiet because our columns can be put to better use. One prominent horticulturist in Cali-fornia says I am right, and ridicules the rguments of my opponents. I shall reply no further remarks on this subject, at will claim a little elemency if wrong, or I was taught prior to the birth of the great majority of the present writers on the subject and the teaching clings to me. How can the leopard change his spots? QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.—R. E.

says, "I have an old orchard where many trees have died and the stumps rotted out and others not quite rotten. Can I plant hestnut or pecan trees in these places chesting of year treat the year three years that you must make a hole two or three feet wide and as deep, throwing out all the old earth and filling in with good soil from the outside. Both chestnut and pecan trees should be 40 feet apart, bever plant anything near enough to hav interfere with the roots of the trees

GEORGE H. writes: "There are oats and vines. plan, that is by not permitting any oats to grow within three feet of the trees.

Keep the soil well stirred all summer. that none is growing where the peach tree roots may extend to. Always keep the ground around the trees loose and and fall so short in horticultural skill?

St. Andrews Bay, Fla.

St. Andrews Bay, Fla.

FEED THE BIRDS ON MULBERRIES. don't haul the hay off the field, but mow

fach square of plants. If half of these are cut out over the square, the fruit will be more easily picked, there will be as much in quantity and the berries will be larger. The new plantations that were and think fruit is a luxury only for the kept clean of weeds last summer have a fair set of weeds coming on now, all of healthiest diet the farmer can grow and berries. which must be destroyed, but in hoeing eat. I cannot withhold my pen while I see

The grower who has a number of new kinds of fruit for the first time on his ground this season feels a lively interest in this matter. I am anxious to see what in this matter. I am anxious to see what the flow gold premium one and Green's big berry, the Corsican, will do. One from Australia and another from Mexico will show what they can do here. I have dug deep in a little ravine on my piace and thrown the ground up to make a dam, so as to have water handy in case of dry weather in time of ripening. In next issue of the this little ravine of the control of the con sue after this I will give a hint on the subject of watering that some may prac-

lowa.

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Chicago.

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St. Chicago

CARE OF NEWLY PLANTED TREES.

Often changes to the jaded woman. "I can't see what's come over Mary; she used to be such a jolly girl," was the remark of a young woman visiting a



romen are invited to consult Dr. retter free. Correspondence pridress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

and then plant and give it after cultivation. The torms, and give, and that for some years, but it will be utterly worthless as to bearing fruit or to growing to be any size. The latter will flourish for many years and bear abundantly. In the face of this fact, there are still some who adopt the former plan. In some of my planting recently the ground was not previously prepared, as I could not get the plowing done. In such cases the ground will be dug loose such cases the ground will be dug loose as the tree roots will require.

As all that nearly of the former plan is a such cases the ground will be dug loose. There is no royal road to M. SUMNER PERKINS.

M. SUMNER PERKINS.

Tivated in gardens tivated in gardens the fivit to by some mate. The name of the fruit is the understood to have arisen from the custom of the fruit is by some mate. The name of the fruit is the understood to have arisen from the (and I have seen several in my time) I al-ways noticed that where the surface was kept mellow, plants and trees flourished. while the same in grounds not stirred died. In 1837 or '38 there was no rain for shallow cultivation until the corn was in tassel. His was a fair crop of corn that year, and those who ridiculed his work were taught a lesson. Stir the soil and water with the rake, as Hale says-anyway so the surface is kept loose

CASSABANANA.-Complaints come to me from those to whom I sent seed of this that it did not germinate. It seems that the seed will not mature in this latitude.
I did not try it, as all the seed was given away before I was aware of it. I have plenty of the superb Eureka waterr small packet of, if they send a stamped addressed envelope along. I will be s busy that I will not have time to do mor than enclose the seed and mail it. Thi melon is too good to let the seed lie idle. It is not a shipping melon, but for home qual to it for many years.

Bluffton, Mo. SAMUEL MILLER.

TEACHING HORTICULTURE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

this subject should be taught in schools and yet it is entirely ignored. The Allwise Creator gave us fruit before grain or meat. Fruits should be on all our fam-ily tables, as they are most healthful. If Cultivate the ground, as no tree will flourish without it. Chestnut trees will in our public schools there would not be last for generations. I have seen trees of erican Sweet that must have been ing. If a potato, a grain of corn or any other seed is planted upside down it will

study and is saily neglected in America.

Why is it that we are so far in advance of twigs with leaves on. When the clover gets a start make sure the old country in making and using ma-

A law is needed which would set aside It and let it lie on the ground to rot there.

This is the best you can do if the land liea so you don't wish to plow it.

one or more days in each month for horticultural teaching, to awaken a love for fruit in the rising generation. I have oftso you don't wish to plow it.

STRAWBERRY BEDS, HOW TO en heard old men say, "If I had learned TREAT THEM.—Most of my beds are to at school how to set trees and plants, to bear the second year. These will get a bud and graft, such knowledge would hoeing between the rows and the mulch have been worth much more to me than the wholesale slaughter of the birds. replaced. Where matted there will be paths cut through, two feet wide, leaving strips six inches wide and where the plants are thick they will be cut crosswise every six inches, thus leaving a six-wise every six inches, the six inches every

them out don't cut deep or the upper so much rich, unoccupied land near the the birds will bother if there are mulber-roots of the berry plants will be injured. Cover the ground with clean straw or fine grass to keep the fruit clean.

so much rich, unoccupied land near the birds will bother if there are mulber-ry trees where they can get a full supply. The trees are easily grown, mature early gooseberries, currants, June berries, and are hardy, growing on any soil and in grapes, cherries, plums, pears and peaches which would supply fresh fruit six months in the year. The apple with judicious selections will extend itself the are ornamental, furnishing a good shade.

GENERAL FRUIT CULTURE.

Editor RURAL WORLD: I think fruit culture to-day offers fully Memaha Co., Kan.

of truit cutture with prove as large and as the work of the work o

planting in a grass sod; plant the other after heading it back, as it should be, and then plant it in well-plowed ground and give it after cultivation. The former may live, and that for some years, but it will be utterly worthless as to bearing fruit or to growing to be any size. The true of the first plant is a grass sod; plant the other after heading it back, as it should be, and then plant it in well-plowed ground and give it after cultivation. The former may live, and that for some years, but it will be utterly worthless as to bearing fruit or to growing to be any size. The true unleached hardwood ashes and finely ground bone are wood ashes and finely ground bone are understood to have arisen from the com-

Editor RURAL WORLD: Much rain

To-day the mustard leaves were wilted, limp and flat on the ground, and straw-berries showed that they needed water. The best exposure for the strawberry

Le Conte pears are cultivated largely in this locality, and have been blighting some in recent years. A resident told me that the best thing that he had tried on his pears was lime whitewash and kerosene mixed together. There was an insect working in the bark, and the kerosene destroyed it. A neighbor says that her Japan plums caught the blight from the pears. My Burbank and Kelsey plums do not thrive and the bark has a gray appearance. I thought that it might be scale or bark loss. The wood one. be scale or bark louse. The wood on a small tree did not look dead or shriveled, but it did not leaf out. It was kill or cure, so I dipped a cloth in kerosene and rubbed the bark thoroughly and see the bark the bark thoroughly and see the bark the bark thoroughly and see the bark the the bark thoroughly, and now every bud is pushing. A neighbor told me to-day that there might be small white worms at the root, and I will hunt for them tomorrow.

The crop of pears will be light, as the bloom was blighted by cold winds. Nectarines, peaches, quinces and Marianis fruit, which being so fully exposed to the fruit ripens the ground between the rows should be covered with straw or light hay to keep the berries clean. A plantation of this kind in rows will be found to bear the largest and secures the against the effects of an unusually cold winter.

MRS. L. HARRISON. St. Andrews Bay, Fla.

Editor RURAL WORLD: The problem

of how to prevent the birds from taking too great a share of the fruit is a problem that will soon occupy the attention of the farmer or gardener who has any amount of small fruit or berries in orchard and garden. The only solution, to many, is come. The only plan we ever saw that succeeded was to feed the birds on mul-

There are no berries or small fruit that because they are your best friends. Set out some trees for their benefit and your JIM L. IRWIN.

ties. Fortunately they are so easily grown that the poorest owner of a few feet of ground may have them in abundance. The strawberry propagates itself has fallen in this locality during the past very rapidly by runners, which are al-winter, but there has been a drouth since ways taken from new plantations or beds. died. In 1837 or '38 there was no rain for months, and as a rule, the corn crop was almost a failure. One farmer kept up shallow cultivation until the corn was in the advent of April. Severe drouths have months of April, May and June. The days in the rows or beds where they are to the advent of April, May and June. The days in the rows or beds where they are to are warm, nights cool and very enjoya- fruit.

The best soil for the strawberry is a deep rich loam. Deep it must be if large berries and plentiful crops are desired. Last spring I planted out 50 trees and they were all growing nicely when I left they were all growing nicely when I left tained when the plants are kept in rows return in December I found all but eight tained when the plants are kept in rows at such a distance apart as to give sufficient space for the roots, and abundance of light and air for the leaves.

In planting a plot of strawberries in the plants are kept in rows feet apart, and the plants are kept in rows feet apart, and the plants are kept in rows at such a distance apart as to give sufficient space for the roots, and abundance of light and air for the leaves.

rows, these should be two feet apart, an that the best thing that he had tried on the plants from one to two feet in the row according to the growth of the variety. The runners must be cut off at least two seeds working in the row.

bloom was blighted by cold winds. Nec-tarines, peaches, quinces and Mariannia fruit, which, being so fully exposed to the plums will be abundant. Orange trees were frozen back and some cut to the ground, while others only lost their leaves. One on our grounds is leafing out to the very tips. Figs were not injured by freezing last winter.

I am experimenting with strawberries to walk in when gathering the fruit. Aft-GEORGE H. writes: "There are oats sown where I would like to plant some peach trees. My intention is to have clover on the land when the oats are cut. Will it do for peaches?" Only by one plan, that is by not permitting any oats to grow within three feet of the trees. them, and will perhaps require a partial thinning out to have them evenly distrib-uted. As soon as this is the case, say about the middle of August, dig under the whole of the old plants a light coat of manure. In this way the strips or beds oc-cupied by the plants are reversed every eason, and the same plat of ground may be continued for years.

WORLD.

preserved and placed among the exhibits

CARE OF NEWLY PLANTED TREES.

Take two trees of the same size and kind, plant one in a hole just large enough to hold the roots, leave all the top on it.

The Jolly GIP!

Often changes to the jaded woman. "I can't see what's come over Mary; she used to be such a jolly girl," was the remark of a young woman visiting a

BETWEE-BAUMAN

PARMESTO AHCHOR ATLANTIC BROOKLYN ULSTER

SOUTHERN SHIPMAN COLLIER LEBSOURI

MORLEY SALEM

There are male and female varieties hat should be planted in alternate rows in order to have all fertilized for good re-One's local nurseryman can tell the va-leties best suited to one's locality.

GREATEST PEACH FARM IN THE A Benton Harbor (Mich.) corres

writes to the Chicago "Record";
Americans who attend the Paris expo ition this year will find there a series of photographs of the peach orchard of Roland Morrill. Colonel Brackett, acting commissioner of horticulture at Washington, has secured a series of pictures. The photographs have been enlarged and will occupy a place among the American ex-hibits at Paris. It is possible that some of the peaches from the orchard will be

The Roland Morrill peach orchard is without doubt the greatest peach farm in the world. Two years ago the American Horticultural Society met in Chicago and the expert peach men made a side trip to Benton Harbor for the express purpose of seeing the Morrill orchard. 'Upon their return to the convention they passed a resolution to the effect that they had just visited the finest peach orchard in Amer-ica. That was two years ago and only a small portion of the orchard was old enough to bear to any extent.

The orchard comprises 190 acres and the crop last year was larger than ever before. Last season Mr. Morrill marketed

old-fashioned kind of painting - the kind

SOUTHERN JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS CO

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## THOROUGHBRED SEED CORN

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"PRIDE OF NISHNA." It's the corn to plat for profit. Big fine ears, deep kernels an small ceb. Produces more bushels of goo son poor soil than any known sor Under favon poor soil than it tout yields an variety of vellow dent corns it tout yields an istence with 24 page book on corn growing for J. R. RATEKIN & SON, Shenandoah, Iowa



O YOU WANT A FARM

narvest, inspiring us to greater activity It is a frame with walls one inch thick,

for the fruit-grower.

But allow me to point out to the real horticulturist a greater pleasure than the collecting of dollars and cents for his folded book of nature spread out before his well-trained eyes, in his mind seeing the unseen in advance of the season, breathing the purest air, hearing the sweetest voices of nature, eating the luscious fruits of his paradise, these and many other pleasures make life worth liv-ing, filling his soul with peace and happi-Who would wish to change this ideal, pastoral life for the gilded misery of the city merchant, for the drudgery of the masses tolling in workshops and factories? Surely not I, and I believe not ne of us. As the years roll by our hair turns gray and our physical strength weakens, our mind grows brighter, our thoughts nobler and stronger, the sphere of usefulness expands more and more, undeeper into her mysteries and try to solve are obtaining honey from the fields again

Prof. Van Dyke, of the New York Ex- Yet it may and often does happe periment Station, gives the following pre-scription for a fertilizer for house plants: Buy at the drug store one and a half pounds nitrate of soda, half pound of phosphate of soda, and one pound sulthe fertilizer touch the foliage.-From

# The Apiary.

THE BEE-HOUSE.

House apiarles are not generally popular been obviated by improvements—then will they become popular on account of the saving of labor and money, together with better results obtained. One great objection has been removed by this hive because the uniform high temperature inside the hive is most desirable. It also settles the wintering problem which has so vexed many of those engaged in the business. Another objection is likewise removed by the construction and cheapness of the building. The loss of queens and other inconvenience to the bees may be remedied by the construction that the construction is likewise removed by the construction and cheapness of the building. The loss of queens and other inconvenience to the bees may be remedied by the construction that the construction is likewise removed by the construction that the construction is likewise re house with eight sides—large enough for three hives to each side. This house is further improved by a board about three feet wide at each corner. This serves as a wind break, and for many other purposes of minor importance. There is one of this description here on the grounds.

B. J. CHRYSOSTOM.
Notre Dame (Ind.) University. BEES AND HONEY.

fruits. The ever-changing panorama in the horticulturist's domain, the watching and nursing of his favorite plants, the unply from any other source there is usual-Between the blossoming of the fruit ly a season when the bees obtain but little honey, says the "Ploughman." They do not store a large amount from fruit blos soms, but it is enough to feed them wel and induce them to breed rapidly. If they do not have a surplus when the apples blossom, it will happen at the end of the bloom, they will have a considerable amount of brood and brood comb, and a queen that is in good condition to go right on depositing eggs if she is kept supplied by the other bees with food.

If she is not she stops laying and the stores are used for the brood, often prothere is a new source of obtaining hor the are called to halt and rest forever.

It would undoubtedly be profitable to feed at this time, giving a supply of sugar syrup every day until it is found that they the many problems that confront the fruit grower and note the universal harmony in nature's secret working. This will make

It is the old queen which goes out with us nobler men and better horticulturists. the swarm, and if she gets well estab-With all my heart I express my welcome lished with combs or foundation which to you. May our meetings be fruitful of good to all who attend.

she can quickly fill with brood, she may lead out another swarm from her new hive. Such a swarm would probably be about 12,000 bushels of peaches and the capacity of the orchard for next year will FERTILIZER FOR HOUSE PLANTS. better than a second swarm from the old hive.

the colony in the old hive will send out its second swarm in eight or ten days after the first one left. It would be bet phate of potash. Mix and pulverize the material thoroughly. When required for use, put a rounding tablespoonful of this use, put a rounding tablespoonful of this mixture in a gallon of hot soft water. To fertilize the plants put a teacupful of the water on a six-inch pot, and more in proportion on larger pots. Do not use oftener than once in two weeks, and do not let the fertilize. both, while if kept from swarming, the entire colony may store a good amount of surplus honey, besides its winter sup-

> To gain one new colony from the old on is doing well, and often two good ones may be obtained in a good season, but to ncrease fourfold is likely to result in the loss of one, at least, before winter ends, unless much care is taken and food given.

ANGRY BEES AND STINGING.

The remark is often made "bees always sting me if I go anywhere near

SEED CORN AND COW PEAS. Write for special prices and state quan tity wanted. Schisler-Corneli Seed Co., 719 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

ALF the trouble people have with WO hundred bushels of Potatoes remove eighty pounds of "actual" Potash from the soil. One thousand pounds of a fertilizer containing 8% "actual" Potash will supply just the amount needed. If there is a deficiency of Potash, there will be a falling-off in the crop.

We have some valuable books telling about composition, use and value of fertilizers for various crops. They are

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

BEE SUPPLIES. Everything Lowest elsewhere till you get our Large Catalog FREE. Save time and frelight by placing orders with us. LEAHY MFG. CO. Lovingston Bidg., East St. Louis, Ill.

MONEY IN BEES.

FIRE DRIED SEED CORN.

JAMES RILEY & SON, Thorntown, Ind.

REDUCED PRICES ON PEACH TREES: to 5 ft., 2 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 1½ cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 1 ct.; 1 to 7 ft., ½ cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 1½ cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 1 ct.; 1 to 7 ft., ½ ct.; all 1 year, from bud. Sample by supress. Trees kept dormant till May 15th. Send for circular, R. S. JOHNSTON, Box 19, Stockley, Dei.

600 ACRES-13 GREENHOUSES.

FREES AND PLANTS

We offer a large and fine stock of every de-tion of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Small Fruits, Hedge Plants, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

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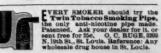
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\$800 TO \$1400 per year in the Rail-by examination. We prepare you by mail for this or any other Government examination. Add. Civil Service School, Lebance. Pa

Gold and Silver; also Rods and Needles Circular 2 cents. B. G. STAUFFER. Dept. R. W., Harrisburg, Pa. ATEST, cheapest and best Sprayer ever made.
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HILLIS BROS., McFall, Mo ARK best by test-74 YEARS. WE PAY CASE
WANT MORE SALESMEN PAY WHILE
Stark Nursery, Louisiana, No; Dagsville, N.T.

11fe Dr. J. E. Blaine, Mgr & Physician 2808 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo



# Live Stock.

COMING SALES.

April 3-M.—Armour, Funkhouser, Sparks and Logan, Kansas City, Mo. Here-fords.

Moorman & Co., Shorthorns, Winchester, Ind.
May 1, 2—Charles Escher & Son, C. H.
Gardner, Thomas Mattinson, Jr., M. A.
Judy, Everett Jones and Others, Aberdeen-Angus, South Omaha, Neb.
May 19-11-12.—W. R. Brasfield & Co., Kansas City, Mc. High class trotters, roadsters, saddlers, pairs and general purpose horses.

sters, saddlers, pairs and general purpose horses.

May 15.—Colin Cameron, Lochiel, Ariz.
Hereford cattle, at Kansas City Stock
Yards, Horse and Mule Market.
May 17.—T. J. Wallace & Son, Shorthorns,
Kansas City, Mo.
May 22.—J. E. & Perry Finch, Shorthorns,
Oxford, O.
May 23.—C. L. Gerlaugh, Shorthorns, Osborn, O. V. Wood, Shorthorns, Will-

born, O. May 24.-W. I. Wood, Shorthorns, Will-C. Shropshire, Mgr., Shorthorns, Montrose, Ky.

May 31.—O. C. Halstead, Shorthorns,
Rensselaer, Ind.

June 6.—Indiana Breeders, Shorthorns, In-

ton, Ia.
Oct. 17.—Arthur H. Jones, Shorthorns, Delaware, O.
Oct. 17.—Chas. Nov. 14.—Hector Cowan, Jr., Paullina, Ia.

Nov. 22 and 2.—Logan Chappell, Mt. Leonard, Mo. Walter Waddell and Thos. Sawyer, Lexington, Mo. C. B. Swith and N. W. Leonard, Fayette, Mo. Herefords. Sale at Kansas City, Mo.

ANTHRAX AND BLACKLEG.

(A continuation of Dr. T. E. White's article in which he describes anthrax, quoting from a paper presented by him at Missouri Farmers' Institutes.)

Siberia it is a veritable scourge and is by the use of thoroughbred bulls there called the Siberian plague. It is also very prevalent in France, where it is known as charbon. In Germany it is called Milz-Brand. and in England it is known under the name of splenic fever and anthrax. Those who handle the skins and wool or those engaged in cutting up the animals, are liable, when there is an abrasion or a cut on the hand, to contract the disease from becoming inoculated through these open wounds. A malignant pustule is developed as the result of such

poison disease. In this as in all other able change, although the liver, as a rule, loways ever attempted. able change, although the liver, as a rule, is somewhat enlarged. The external symptoms are an infiltration of the subgramming offered, approximating \$5,000. The top price of the sale was procured on Miller of Brookside, \$291, with a build call for premiums offered, approximating \$5,000 more. The symptoms are an infiltration of the subgramming offered, approximating \$5,000 more. The top price of the sale was procured on Miller of Brookside, \$291, with a build call for premium and teast \$5,000 more. This will make the prizes worth striving gramming results from the ingestion of the spores while grazing on infected pastures. This disease has been a scourge to all animals of the civilized world since the first written history we have of any disease. It was a plague of the cattle in Egypt during the time of Moses. It has been confounded with the Russian plague—rinderpest and blackleg. For many years its cause was attributed to climatic influences, atmospherical temperatures, etc., etc. However, about 20 years ago is somewhat enlarged. The external symptoms are an infiltration of the sub-cutaneous connective tissue, with a black, burying grounds of cattle dead for many years. It was disclosed that the germs were in the small cylinders of earth with the very fine earthy particles which these worms discharge and leave at the surface of the ground. This earth is thrown on the grasses and the animals feeding upon the grasses and the animals feeding upon the grasses and the surface of the ground. The properties which these within the next 60 days through correspondence.

Beging lackie 25th, 1850.

Edmond of Maples, 1427; D. P. Moore, Roxanna of Maples, 14427; D. P. Moore, Roxanna of Brookside, 14890; J. F. Gra-ham. Winfield, Kan., \$70.

Ballig Blackie 25th, 11524; D. P. Moore, \$70.

County—es.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is
the senior partner of the firm of F. J.
Cheney & Co., doing business in the City
of Toledo, County and State aforesaid,
and that said firm will pay the sum of
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

D. 1886.
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally
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IMPORTANCE OF USING THOROUGH-

Editor RURAL WORLD: Men who owed little thought on the subject are not entirely convinced of the ad-vantage of using thoroughbred bulls only, in advancing the quality of their stock, nd a little explanation is necessary to olighten them. In all thoroughbred ani-als, of whatever kind, the good qualities are concentrated. That is to say, they breed alike, throughout, from sire to son, mother to daughter, and so on, down to indefinite generations. There is an unmistakable likeness prevailing among them. We have seen that our native cattle are made up of incongruities, in size, shape, color and quality. There is no uniformity of likeness among them. Some are good, more them indifferent, both in appearance and quality. Some of the young resemble the sire, others the dam, and a great many neither, but take the appearance and qualities of ancestral relatives generations back. They have no fixed or permanent character, but are an aggregation of various qualities and blood, possessing (owing to their miscellaneous mode of descent) no particular characteristics which can be depended upon. It is the uncertainty which de-June 6.—Indiana Breeders, Shorthorns, Indianapolis.

June 6.—Jas Wilson & Sons and A. L. Ames, Traer, Ia. Shorthorns.
June 7.—J. W. Harper, Shorthorns, La Fontaine, Ind.
June 18.—Bend. Whitsitt & Sons, Shorthorns, Pre-Emption, Ill.
Oct. 4.—Martin Flynn, Shorthorns, Des Moines, Is.
Oct. 5.—E. S. Donahey, Shorthorns, Newton, Ia.
Oct. 17.—Arthur H. Jones, Shorthorns, quality and appearance. Now, let the full stock at once partakes largely of his own quality and appearance. Now, let the full blood of this bull be repeated on the halfquality and appearance. Now, let the full blood of this buil be repeated on the half-blood helfers, and his blood becomes still stronger in them, and their stock more nearly resembles his blood (there being two crosses of it in them) than that of their dam, who has one-half the inferior or native blood, and so on to any number of these full-bred crosses, until the appearance of the progeny resembles the thorough-blood almost beyond a distinction to the inexperienced eye. On the other hand, among the cross-breds' progeny of the first generation, or half-breds', some very choice ones will be found, partaking largely of the qualities of the sire.

The unpracticed breeder may think that one of these common cross-bred buils will answer his purpose, and the quality of his young stock, from common cows (from which the bull sprang) will be resembled.

ANTHRAX (A continuation of Dr. T. E. White's active in which he describes anthrax, quoting from a paper presented by him at Missouri Farmers' Institutes.)

Of late years there has been brought to the notice of the State Board of Agriculture, by petitions and letters sent in from the different localities of our state, the existence of a disease supposed by the informants to be anthrax. Upon investingation, however, the symptoms have been found to be those of a malady, that is, in one or two respects, similar to anthrax, but yet differing from it very much in the main parts—I refer to black-leg.

Since to differentiate between two diseases it is necessary to have an acquaintance with the symptoms of both, I shall give some little history of anthrax first, give some little history of anthrax first, give some little history of anthrax institute, for so far I have as yet to meet with it, is to some extent prevalent in the east, and in some parts of the south, but by reason of the great inter-state traffic in animals we can never know—when it may visit us, and as Europe con—when it may visit us, and as Europe con—w

GALLOWAY CATTLE SHOW

LEROY CARDNER.

Editor RURAL WORLD: A special meeting of members of the American Gal-loway Cattle Breeders' Assocation was held in Parlor "S" of the Midland Hotel, Kansas City, Mo., Friday evening, Apri

inoculation, called wool-sorters' disease, tion and sale of Galloway cattle in Kanbut as a rule general infection does not sas City during the month of October 1901. It would have been held this com ing October, but the time is too short in which to make necessary preparations septicemias, the spleen is found to be greatly enlarged, has a dark color and is is put off until 1991, thereby giving soft and friable. With this exception the other organs of the body present no not-

At this exhibit there will be regular

caused them to become immune to that disease. France is estimated to have lost, annually, from anthrax alone, 20,000,000 france or \$4,000,000 ("London Veterinary Journal," 1863, p. 229; "London Veterinary were held in any country, and Galloway ("A the body or in the pedigree, be accepted, or allowed in the same quarters with cattle that have passed the examination. An arrangement of this nature will result in the best showing of improved cattle ever held in any country, and Galloway ("A. M. Thompson, \$570, Clementine Milier, 1438; J. J. Hayes, 1165. france or \$4,000,000. (\*Loudon Veterinary Journal," 1863, p. 229; "London Veterinary Journal," 1866, p. 408.)

In Russia the losses annually are enormous among the horses and cattle. In 1857 100,000 horses perished, and in their redound unto the glory of Galloway husbandry in America.

In the best showing of improved cattle ever held in any country, and Galloway breeders are to be commended for taking such a noble course. It will most surely redound unto the glory of Galloway husbandry in America.

A. M. Thomas 3d of Brookside, 10567; D. P. Moore, \$155.

Mary Miller, 11489, and calf; J. J. Hayes, and calf; J. J.

official report for 1864 they report 1,000 persons, 47,000 cattle, 2,543 horses and 57,844 other animals slied with anthrax.

(To Be Continued.)

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—88.

Dandry in America.

The Association also decided to make an exhibit and sale in conjunction with the Chicago Live Stock Exhibition this coming autumn, limiting the number to be shown so as to bring out a first-class exhibit. Mr. E. W. Thrall, of Hamilton, the Chicago Live Stock Exhibition this coming autumn, limiting the number to be shown so as to bring out a first-class exhibit. Mr. E. W. Thrall, of Hamilton, 160 Exchange Building. Moss Rose B., 11915; George Adams, 1810. be shown so as to bring out a first-class whibit. Mr. E. W. Thrall, of Hamilton, Kan., will be the judge of Galloways at the exposition. No better person than he could have been decided upon. He will tie the ribbons where they belong, without fear or favor. A meeting of the board of Directors was held in the office of the secretary, at Independence, Mo., Saturday, April 21, and those present were as follows: President Marion Parr, of Cookswille, Ill.; Secretary Frank
B. Hearne, of Independence, Mo.; S. M. Winslow, Oskaloosa, Mo.; A. M. Thompson, of Nashua, Mo.; E. H. White, of Des Moines, Iowa; I. C. Huntington, of Rocheport, Mo., and E. W. Thrall, of Hamilton, Kan.

HORACE.

GOODRICH'S GALLOWAY SALE

Editor RURAL WORLD: The sale of a draft of 31 head of pure bred Galloway cattle from the herd of J. S. Goodrich, at his farm adjoining Goodrich, Kansas, Thursday, April 19, resulted in a general average of \$178.71. The cattle were not in what is termed a good show condition, but they were in excellent order for ser

the block and opened the sale with a short talk upon the merits of the Galloway cattle and their prospects for the future. Secretary Frank B. Hearne, of the American Galloway Breeders' Asso ciation, followed Mr. Sparks in appropri ate remarks upon the same subject. His emarks were supplemented by a compli-nentary statement from E. W. Thrall of Hamilton, Kansas.

It required only two hours' time in which to make the sale. The bulls brought more than the cows, their average being \$210.83 against an average of 1334.23 for the cows. The herd bull, Charles of Goodrich, 16573, was greatly admired, and when he entered the ring the contest was lively for the animal. He went to S. M. Winslow, of Okalooss and topped the sale at \$1,225. The next highest price was realized for the bull, Pride of Goodrich, 15971, captured by I. B. & A. M. Thompson, of Nashua, Mo They also secured Harley of Goodrich, 14722, at \$360. In the female offering Messrs. Thompson topped the sale in their purchase of Fanny Girl of Goodrich, 12563

Floyd 3d of Goodrich, 14725; J. D. McRay, Thomas of Goodrich, 14725; J. D. McRay, Goodrich, Kan., \$125. Harley of Goodrich, 14723; I. B. & A. M. Thompson, \$390. Buster of Goodrich, 14720; I. B. & A. M. Thompson, \$100. Thompson, \$100.
Eighteen bulls brought \$3,795, an average of \$210.83. Thirteen cows and helfers brought \$1,745, an average of \$134.23. Thirty-one head sold for \$5,540, a general average of \$178.71 each.

BROOKSIDE FARM GALLOWAY SALE.

Editor RURAL WORLD: The public sale of thoroughbred Galloway cattle, by Brookside Farm Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana, which transpired in the sales barn of the Kansas City Stock Yards Co., Kansas City, Mo., last Friday, April 29, brought out a good attendance of those partial to the black "Doddies." Col. F. M. Woods and Col. James W. Sparks wielded the hammer. Col. Woods, in opening the sale, spoke of the value of Galloway hides for manufacturing into robes, overcoats, furs, rugs, etc.; their value for this purpose being equal to and in many instances superior to hides from the American bison.

etc., etc., thowever, about 20 years ago pendence, Mo., will keep each one thorsetter that eminent French scientist, Lou's pasteur, by years of research and study, found that the earth worms brought found that the earth worms brought found that eminent forth the germs from the depths of the burying grounds of cattle dead for many years. It was disclosed that the germs with the same properties.

Sibilities is used advisedly, for it is doubt-less true that the development of a certain tendency in the will animal does not always dwarf all the other tendencies as the San Rafael Herefords. The herd factors that the development of a certain tendency in the will almost of the will see to it that every Galloway breeder in the land is likewise imburd by years. It was disclosed that the germs with the same properties.

Sibilities is used advisedly, for it is doubt-less true that the development of a certain tendency in the wild animal does not always dwarf all the other tendencies as the San Rafael Herefords. The herd factors that the development of a certain tendency in the will almost the earth worms as the San Rafael Herefords. The herd factors that the development of a certain tendency in the wild animal does not always dwarf all the other tendencies as the San Rafael Herefords. The herd factors that the development of a certain tendency in the wild almay dwarf all the other tendencies as the San Rafael Herefords. The herd factors that the development of a certain tendency in the wild almay dwarf all the other tendency in the wild almay dwarf all the other tendency in the wild almay dwarf all the other tendency in the warf almay of the factors that the development of a certain tendency in the wild almay dwarf all the other tendency in the warf almay of the development of a certain tendency in the warf almay of the development of a certain tendency in the warf almay of the development of a certain tendency in the warf almay of the development of a certain tendency in the warf almay of the the certain tendency in the w

Keziah of Maples, 14421; Mrs. M. T. Neff. Keturah of Maples, 14422; W. F. Reed, Jerome of Maples, 14432; R. E. Miller,

885.
Bartholomew of Maples 14435; Charles
Pinstaff, Vincennes, Ind., \$140.
Titus of Maples 14436; J. C. Rankin,
Quenemo, Kan., \$145.
Ruth of Maples 14424; J. J. Hayes, \$75.
Bob Beatty 2d 9857; George Adams, \$225.
Ruby of Blackhawk 13435 and calf; J. J.
Hayes, \$175.

Hayes, \$175.

Sixteen bulls brought \$1,799, an average of \$11.87½. Twenty-eight cows and helf-ers brought \$3,500, an average of \$140. For-ty-four sold for \$5,710, a general average of \$130. Of the bulls sold in this sale four were six months of age and under tel, while eight head were twelve months old, or just a little past. Of the females eight head were twelve months old, or just a little past. Of the females eight each work was a second to the sale was a good one. HORACE.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Editor RURAL WORLD: We have prepared the seventh edition of "Facts and Figures," at large expense and trouand value to all who expect to be informed on live stock matters, we invite your careful attention to its contents.

We will send it on request free of charge to parties interested in the live stock or collateral industries. We are,

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. "Facts and Figures" is a very useful compilation and it will pay RURAL WORLD readers to send for a copy.

Ninety-Six Herefords Sold for \$64,415, an Average of \$671 Per Head-Bulls Averaged \$954.

Chicago, April 19.-The greatest auction sale of Hereford cattle ever held in America closed yesterday afternoon at Dexter Park amphitheater, Union Stock Yards. It broke all records of auction sales of any breed since the Cochrane sale of orthorns in Dexter Park in 1874. The Fairview herd of Hereford cattle owned by F. A. Nave, of Attica, Ind., and in this sale, occupying two days, ninety-six ani-mals sold for \$64,415, an average of \$671 states and Canada. Among the bulls sold Mr. Slaughter exercised good judgment was the famous Dale, champion over all breeds in 1898 and 1899, for \$7,500. Practically every animal in the herd was in show condition. There never was a sale before with the condition so uniformly

The imported bull Viscount Rupert brought \$3,100, and imported Bruce \$1,400. of \$596, making a grand total of ninety-five animals for \$64,415, a general average of \$671 a head for the entire herd, all ages, old cows and young calves included.

The last previous record sale of pure bred cattle was the dispersion of the Wal-lace Estill herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, lace Estill nerd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, also in Dexter Park amphitheater, March 22 and 23 of this year, when seventy-two best young bulls offered this year. ead brought \$41,699, an agerage of \$579

Clem Graves of Bunker Hill, Ind., for the highest price ever paid for a Hereford bull in the United States. Dale was bred and raised by Mr. Graves, who sold him in his sale at Kansas City two years ago for \$1,000 to Mr. Nave. He was the winner of the Armour cup at the Hereford show and sale in Kansas City last fall. The cup was to go to the best animal of his tribe shown in the contest here. Dale is a remarkably fine individual and has a perfect pedigree. By winning the Armour cup he became undisputed king of the Hereford breed in America. He has been leading to the Communication of the Com Clem Graves of Bunker Hill, Ind., for time at his sale in 1898. Last year he was

was sold to O. Harris of Harris, Mo., for \$3,000, and the imported cow, Lady Help, calved February 5, 1898, was sold to Mr. Graves for \$2,600.

DEVELOPED TENDENCIES IN LIVE STOCK.

The day of general purpose animals will not be experienced again, for every tendency is towards specialties in every line of action. Sometimes a farmer imagines that an animal would serve his purpose better if the animal had in it a dual capacity, but it is practically impossible to find such animals. A writer well says:

"Every animal in its wild state is a bundle of tendencies, no one of which next is that of the well known Southwest-

can be developed without dwarfing the ern breeder. Mr. Colon Cameron, founder ssibilities in the others. The word posgiving power of the beef cows is greater nouncement as found in the sale catalog than the milk giving power of the wild will be in order. Among other pointers animals from which they were developed.

The possibility, however, of a milk strain cataloged except 4 were bred and reared

to 2,000 years. As the centuries pass the possibility of developing the draft tendencies in him grow even less and less. The grasses of the country, principally the tendency to develop speed is so well fixed gramma. They will be offered in only fair by this time that it would take many breeding condition. But few are old lifetimes of men to even begin a reversal of this tendency. We might take the common mongrel horses of to-day, horses birth, growth and development insures produced by breeding together almost future great improvement. All have beevery kind of equine blood known, and in a few generations of selection and proper feeding start towards a draft breed. But the same thing could not be done in the same time with the Arabian horse, where More will be given concerning the indithe tendency spoken of has become well nigh permanent

"The moral of this is that the fixedness of type has a value. That value can only for a free copy of the sale catalog. be obtained by taking advantage of the good work that good men have done along every line of animal development. The man that is ambitious to start out anew and develop a breed of his own should remember that if he could in his lifetime obtain as good a type as he could buy, it would still be far inferior to the other, because whatever its perfections it would lack fixity of tendency. This consideration should outweigh every other with the prevent smallpox in the human family. and develop a breed of his own should remember that if he could in his lifetime obtain as good a type as he could buy, it seem to come from localities where the

tablish a breed of any kind of farm and mals that will not be continually breed ing away from the type he fixes as standard. The wise breeder will take a vantage of the developed tendencies they already exist."

STOCK NOTES

SHORTHORNS FOR CHARITON COUNTY .- At the Shorthorn cattle sale n Kansas City, April 12 John Garhart bought Florena Wymre 5th for \$185 and G. L. Freise paid \$125 for Rosabelle's Duke. Both are handsome animals. We are glad to see our farmers bring these fine animals to this section. We com-mend their enterprise.—Salisbury (Mo.) Press-Spectator.

AMERICAN CATTLE NOT BARRED Ottawa, Ontario, April 20.—Hon. Sydne; Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, received cablegram from Lord Strathcona, Can adian High Commissioner in London, stating that the foot and mouth disease discovered in American cattle at Deptford was communicated to them from an Ar gentine herd, being carried by butchers, and that, therefore, there was no necessi-ty for prohibiting the shipment of American cattle.

M. E. MOORE, Cameron, Mo., has or of the great herds of Holstein-Friesian cattle of the United States. His herd has won at the principal fairs of the country in the show ring and also in numerous hotly-contested butter tests. The popular and leading families are well represented in his herd, such as Empress Josephine Parthenia, Abbe Kirk, Gerben, Nether-land De Kol, Mechthilde and others. Read Mr. Moore's advertisement on page 2, and write him for prices and particu lars, mentioning the RURAL WORLD.

W. R. SLAUGHTER'S HEREFORDS. ast week we spoke of W. R. Slaughter taking his 94 Herefords to Kansas City. On Friday he sold them at public auction for \$12,825, which was a splendid average. considering that a goodly number of them were calves. Since Mr. Slaughte commenced last fall to prepare for this ale his total expenses of finding help, advertising, the trip to Kansas City, etc., was \$3,496.54. Before commencing the sold for \$64,415, an average of \$671
The purchasers are from thirteen
\$6,400 for his herd, which is evidence that in making the sale. His going out of bus-iness robs the cattle industry of one of the most energetic and successful breeders in North Missouri.-Salisbury (Mo.)

THE FAIRVIEW HERD, of Purdy Bros., Harris, Mo., is coming through \$1,300. Seven cows sold for \$14,300, among them being Russett and Theresa, at \$2,000 each, imported Lady Help at \$2,500, and Dolly Fifth at \$2,100. In all, twenty bulls brought \$19,005, an average of \$364 each, and seventy-six cows, \$45,330, an average of \$564 each, and seventy-six cows, \$45,330, an average of \$100. their herd, yet it is a fact that they are offering as well bred and choice individual bulls as can be found anywhere. The few that they are offering are a grand and useful lot, and it will pay those in need of the kind to visit them before purchasing elsewhere. Their prices are within the reach of all. Poppy's Victor N. E. MOSHER & SON, Salisbury, Mo-

report that since April 1, 1900, they have cold at private sale \$11,550 worth of Here-

not offered for sale.

Theresa (92896), calved November 2, 1888, was sold to O. Harris of Harris, Mo., for blue to the investigation of the form of th Kan. Calf to Ed. Weller, Haynesville, Ia. Forty-one head to F. O. Bunting, Lakeview, Ore...

6,900 Total sales since Dec. 19, 1899... They have remaining a very select herd cattle, including several bulls from 12 to 24 months old, that are for sale.

HEREFORD SALE MAY 15

At Kansas City-Ninety Head, 30 Cows With Calves and 60 Heifers. The only public sale of registered Here-

175

the grasses and the animals feeding upon the grasses and the animals feeding upon them receive the germs of anthrax into their bodies. With long experimenting a vaccine virus which when injected hypodermically into susceptible animals caused them to become immune to that disease. France is estimated to have lost, or allowed in the same quarters with cattle of making and that no animal with a blemish, either on the body or in the pedigree, be accepted, or allowed in the same quarters with cattle of Maples, 14423; W. F. Reed, Syracuse, Kan., \$70.

Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Syracuse, Kan., \$70.

Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Syracuse, Kan., \$70.

Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Syracuse, Kan., \$70.

Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Syracuse, Kan., \$70.

Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Syracuse, Kan., \$70.

Mildred of Maples, 14425; W. F. Reed, Mildred of Maple pered. Their food has been the indigenious grasses of the country, principally the fore them a long period of usefulness. All have been bred to either Perfect 73160, Matchless 73155, or Acme 61451, pedigrees of which bulls are in end of catalog."

More will be given concerning the half. viduality and breeding of the cattle later on. In the meantime consult the adver-tisement elsewhere in this issue and write

BLACKLEG VACCINE.

We notice quite a number of reports oncerning the disease of cattle known as

Gentry Bros., Sedalia, Mo.

CEDAR VALE STOCK FARM.

Grand Duke of Hazelburst 125404, assisted by Waterloo Duke of Cedar Vale 133065, and Waterloo Duke of Cedar Vale 2d 133066 heads our herd of pure Bates and Bates topped, pure Scotch and Scotch topped cows of the most fashionable families

30 YOUNG BULLS AND HEIFERS

For sale at reasonable prices. Partiesmet at train. Farm 2 miles out. TELEPHONE NO. 20.

CHARLES PARSONS,

Vice-President.

W. A. BAMSAY.

# MISSOURI STOCK YARDS.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

FORMERLY UNION STOCK YARDS, St. Louis.

The Missouri Stock Yards are the only wholesale stock yards in the Acute for the only of all kinds for Live Stock. All of the 1 packing houses and dressed beef plants in St. Louis hav buyers stationed here. All railroads and all steamboats unload their stock directly into these yards. Your stock will bring highest market prices.

W. A. RAMSAY, Manager.

## ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS THE LIVE STOCK MARKET OF ST. LOUIS. ed at Bast St. Louis, directly opposite the city of St. Louis

Shippers should see that their stock is billed directly to the National Stock Yards.

PEABODY SHORTHORNS and BERKSHIRES

s for sale cheap, quality and breeding considered. For JUNE K. KING, Marshall, Saline Co., Mo. **CHOICE SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE!** 

13 Scotch and Scotch topped bulls of the low down, blocky type. One is a Cruickshank Orange Blossom, one a Ramsden. Also a few choice heifers not related to bulls. Address, FURDY BROS., FARNIEW STOCK FARM, HARRIS, MO.

A great bargain for an early buyer, my Herd Bull, Sir Allswell No. 68773. a son of Corrector No. 48976.. sell him for no fault and will fully guarantee him in every respect. Also 2 coming yearling bulls for sale

MT. VERNON HEREFORD FARM, R. S. MAIRS, REGER, MO., Prop.

"Pasteur" Black Leg Vaccine

The original and genuine preventive vaccine remedy for blackleg. Officially endorsed in all the cattle raising states. Successfully used upon 1,500,000 head in the U.S.A. during the last 4 years. Write for official endorsements and testimonials from the largest and most prominent stockraisers of the country. "Single" treatment vaccine for ordinary stock; "Double" treatment vaccine for object heads. treatment vaccine for choice herd

REGISTERED-"BLACKLEGINE"-TRADE MARK. Pasteur" single treatment Blackleg vaccine ready for use (no set of instruments re-uired.) Sold in packages:—No. 1 (about 10 head) \$1.50; No. 2 (about 20 head) \$2.50; No. 3 about 50 head) \$6 00. Easily applied. No experience necessary.

PASTEUR VACCINE CO., 48 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO.

## YOU CAN PREVENT BLACKLEG

among your cattle by the use of Parke, Davis & Co.'s BLACKLEG VACCINE. Every lot is tested on cattle and found reliable before a single dose is put on the market. It will prevent BLACKLEG if fresh product is used, the same as vaccination prevents Smallpox in the human family. Operation simple, and easy to perform. Specify P., D. & Co.'s, and get the kind that is always reliable. For sale by all druggists. Write us for literature and full information, free on request.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Michigan. BRANCHES: New York City, Kansas City, Mo., Baltimore, Md., Ne Orleans, La., Walkerville, Ont., and Montreal, Que.

HEREFORD CATTLE. bulls, registered. A few choice neiter N. E. MOSHER & SON, Salisbury, Mo.

H. W. KERR, Red Polled Cattle.

The Aberdeen Angus bulls 1 offer are broad back-ed, low down, blocky and BREEDING BEREFORM FARM FARM Control of the Black broad beautiful to the Black broad beautiful to the Black broad beautiful to the Black broad b

FOR SALE.

10 fine Red Shorthorn Heifer Calves, and 4 nice Red Bull Calves, 4 to 6 mos. old, at Farmer's Prices. Also Eggs, from Best Half Wild M. B. Turkeys, and B. P. Rocks and Sil-ver Lace Wyandottes, at low Prices. Isen & Litsry, Harrodsburg, Ky.



Wherever Pasteur Blackleg Vaccine is used, the death rate from blackleg show a phenomenal decrease. In some section where the yearly mortality from this dis ease amounted to from 10 per cent to 2 per cent, not one per cent of loss now or curs, the reduction in the death rate being due to the intelligent use of Pas teur Blackleg Vaccine. The single treat ment vaccine, termed "Blacklegine," is by ment vaccine, termed "Blacklegine," is by far the simplest method yet devised, as i is ready for use as sold and can be no can hardly be said to enter into eration. Cattlemen cannot afford to neg-lect this cheap and simple means to pre-vent loss, and those who have not already used Pasteur Blackleg Vaccine should of so before the disease breaks out. Prever thon is better than cure, and in this cas when once the disease develops there in no known cure. Credit belongs wher credit is due, and to the Pasteur Vaccin Company of Chicago belongs all the cred it for the introduction of blackleg vacc nation into North America. This occurre

ENGLISHRED POLLED CATTLE 50 SHORTHORN BULLS and HEIFERS For Sale. They were sired by the famous Red Butterfly 196704. Grand Victor Leonard 135844. and the \$525 bull. Duke of Hardson 123967. First and last pure Cruickshanks the other two Cruickshank crossest. Five roans, others reds. Good individuals.

W. H. H. STEHPENS, Bunceton. Mo.

FOR SALE 1 A BARGAIN 1 10 Thorough Horn Bulls, from 8 to 24 months old. C. S. PARKER, Aullville, Mo. H. A. BARBER,

WINDSOR, MO. SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE! I have a choice lot of young bulls of Scotch. Booth and Bates families, and invite intending purchasers and those interested in good cattle to call at our farm. Four miles west Windsor. Windsor is on main lem M. K. & T. R. R. , 20 miles south of Sedalia.

Aberdeen-Angus Bulls

f the richest blood lines and most excellent quali-r, 12 to 18 months old at \$100 to \$175. Herd bull by toyal Eric dam by B ack Abbot. Write for circular. N G. DAUGHMER & SON, Douglas, Knox Co., Illinois

**CREAT PUBLIC SALE** SAN RAFAEL RANCH HEREFORDS

Colin Cameron, Lochlel, Arizona, vill sell by auction at the Horse Department, Stock Yards, Kansas Department, Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, May 15, 1900.



30 YOUNG COWS. 60 HEIFERS.



THERE IS POSITIVELY

NO BETTER BLOOD ANXIETY 2238 (SIE

in the peerless grazing bree Sale will begin promptly at 10 A. M. Cols. Woods, Judy and Edmonson

r catalogues (now ready) address
T. F. B. SOTHAM,
Chillicothe, Mo.

# Horseman.

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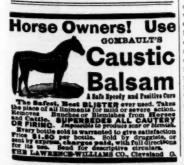


constantly increasing. It is now stated that there are agents now in America that there are agents now in America from Great Britain to buy 30,000 horses and 10,000 mules for the British army in Africa. Such a demand will materially stiffen the price for horses and mules.

A very effective remedy for lice on horses, cattle, swine, etc., is one part of kerosene to eight parts of sweet or cotton ed oil, well rubbed in where the lice exist. If one has not the sweet or cotton seed oil, water may be substituted in the same ratio, but the oil is more effective. thorough application once a week for two or three weeks will rid the animals of

Source Minister State (1) Country and the Country and the State (1) Country and the Country an

Thus will be afforded early in the season are cruefty to animais be thought of, than an opportunity to give the horses a number of good races and win expense money before starting down the Grand Circuit. No stable can afford to miss this meeting, and there are but few that will fail to enange the compelled to walk on th and there are but few that will fail to en-ter there. Entries to these purses will Thos and there are but few that will fail to enter there. Entries to these purses will close on Monday, June 4. This fall meeting, too, will be a great one, judging from the early-closing events that have been announced. Two stakes of \$5,000 each and four others of \$1,500 each is the nucleus for a program that will be second to none for a program that will be second to none the track. for a program that will be second to none down the Grand Circuit. The classes for Iconoclast in last week's issue of the down the Grand Circuit. The classes for which these purses are intended may be





which these purses are intended may be seen by referring to our advertising col-seen by referring to our advertising colwhich nature assists the breeder in pe-culiar ways. All that he says applies culiar ways. All that he says applies with equal force to Southwest Missouri. Our soil is as good limestone soil as can be found in any country. The feet of colts here are worn off by contact with stony surfaces either in following the dam on the road or in the pasture, and need less trimming and care than in prairie countries where there are no surface rocks. These things are well known. It then becomes a question of parent stock, and later education, as to which shall hold supremacy as between Kentucky and Missouri.

and Missouri.
In last week's issue of "The Western
Horseman" Mr. A. J. Meston has an interesting paper on the general subjects of
"The Strength of Family Inherited," in

which he shows only one pair of brothers in the Wilkes family. Alcantara and Al-cyone have each put more than 30 stand-ard performers in the list. Messrs. Danforth and son have Sphynx, the oldest of the three great sons of Sprite. They call particular attention not only to what her three great sons have done, but as well to what the sons and daughters of Belmont and Waterwitch have accom-

tioneer with the blood of Belmont and Waterwitch. There is another set of brothers that will demand recognition. Anteeo sold for the highest price ever paid at public sale for a trotting stallion, and at the close of 1888 had 34 trotters to his credit at that time. His sons were his credit at that time. His sons were decidedly in advance of any of the grand sons of Electioneer. Anteros has 27 in the list, at the present time, with four sons that are sires. There will be more than 30 in the list before the close of 1900.

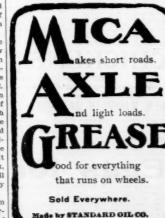
Antevolo had 14 at the close of 1888, and there are two other brothers, Conrad and J. C. Simpson, both sires of standard sneed. Anteros has all his life been in speed. Anteros has all his life been in the stud for public service and until last season was not connected with even a small harem of brood mares. They are smail narem of brood mares. They are breeding on through sons and daughters and will continue to do so. Missouri has one of these great brothers and four sons of the great five in the stud at the pres-A thorough application once a week for two or three weeks will rid the animals of these pests.

Those who are looking for a stallion that has sired speed should not overlook Walnut Boy. He has a record himself of 2:11½ and he has sired such race horses as Walnut B., 2:12½; Robble C., 2:14½; Guy Walnut, 2:16½; Dan C., 2:16½; John C., 2:16½; John G., Callien and their earning them in the Terre Haute brighter and their earning capacity greated by all the family of Electioneer in 1900 with equal speed. His owner, John G. Callieson, Windsor, Mo., will be glad to furnish the family of the properties by naming them in the Terre Haute brighter and their earning capacity greated by all the family of Electioneer in 1900 will attract more attention than they ever have before. The grand sons of Electioneer led by Alfred G., by Anteeo, and Norcature, Windsor, Wo., will be glad to furnish they are to be raced. Especial attention is called to the rich futurities that have been announced by the Terre Haute brighter and their earning capacity greated by oungsters should make their prospects brighter and their earning capacity greated by all the family of Electioneer in 1900 will attent on the prospect of the prospects as Walnut B., 2:12½; and there are many new ones to appear in 1900 with each of which are for \$10,000 each. Read the prospects of the prospects and the great five in the stud at the present time. We have one son of Egotist well bred. Anteeo has no pacers and the family of Electioneer in 1900 will attent on the stud at the present time. We have one son of Egotist well bred. Anteeo has no pacers and the family of Electioneer in 1900 will attent the great five in the stud at the present time. We have one son of Egotist tention is called to the rich futurities that have been announced by the Terre Haute that have been announced by the Terre Haute that have been announced by the Terre Haute that have prospects well bred. Anteeo has no pacers and the family of Electioneer in 1900 with the family of Electioneer in 1900 w 2:11½ and he has sired such race horses as Walnut B., 2:12½; Robble C., 2:14½; et by naming them in the Terre Haute Guy Walnut, 2:16½; Dan C., 2:16½; Joseph R., at 3 years, 2:22½, and there are many new ones to appear in 1900 with equal speed. His owner, John G. Callison, Windsor, Mo., will be giad to furnish any information about him that may be desired.

State of which are for \$10,000 each. Read the farming of Electioneer in 1900 will attract more attention than they ever have before. The grand sons of Electioneer led by Alfred G., by Anteeo, and Norcatur, the great young Missouri sire by Norval, will soon attract as much attention as the sons of Electioneer and many for further particulars.

TERRE HAUTE MATRON CLOSE MAY 18T.

They are all bred to Jeff Shea, by Jerme Eddy. So let us conclude that it is



# TERRE HAUTE TROTTING PFAIR ASSO'N

The Following Classes to be Decided at

July Meeting, July 3, 4, 5 and 6 Fall Meeting, Sept. 24th to 29th

ENTRIES TO ALL CLASSES CLOSE MONDAY, JUNE 4. CONDITIONS—All the above are regular class races. Entries close MONDAY, JUNE 4. Entrance fee five per cent. with five per cent additional from winners. Customary division of money.

TERRE HAUTE MATRON STAKE \$10,000

ENTRIES TO CLOSE MONDAY, MAY 14.

Entrance fee five per cent., payable as follows: Monday, May 14, one per cent.: June 11, one per y division of money cent.: July 16, one per cent.: August 20, two per cent. Entries to close MONDAY, MAY 14, 1900, and must be accompanied by first installment of one per cent.

All horses must be eligible to the above classes at the date of closing, Monday, May 14, when horses must be installed on the control of the control of

THE TERRE HAUTE PRIZE

\$10,000 Purse of . . . .

.... Of which

\$7,500 goes to the winner; \$1,250 to the second; \$750 to the third; \$250 to the fourth, and \$250 to the nominator of the winner.

Open to all Foals of 1899 to Trot as . . . Three-Year-Olds at Fall Meeting of 1902.

ENTRANCE \$10, MAY 14, 1900.

Nothing more till year of race. On May 12, 1902, those desiring to start shall name their entries and named as an owner desires to keep in.

Only on each a forfeit of \$50, and as many may be be paid, and on starters a forfeit of \$50 must be paid the evening before race. No entry will be liable for more than amount paid in or contracted for. American Association rules to govern, a distanced horse's money going to first horse, but if fewer than four start in a race, those starting will receive only what each would have received had four been placed.

Remember-Entries Close May 14, 1900.

W. P. IJAMS, Pres. For all Particulars, Entry Blanks, Etc., Address CHAS. R. DUFFIN, Sec'y, Terre Haute, Ind.

HORSE OWNERS' OPPORTUNITY.

The new way of selling carriages and other vehicles, harness and horse accessories, as practiced by the Columbus Carriage and Harness Co. has proven immensely successful. The plan is, briefly, to sell high grade carriages and harness direct to the user, at factory prices. This enables the buyer to save all dealers' and agents' profits and commissions, and, besides, affords the additional advantage of selection from a larger and more complete stock than any dealer can carry.

The Columbus Carriage and Harness Co. (Columbus, Ohio) manufacture carriages, buggles, surries, phaetons and harness on an immense scale and deal very largely in robes, blankets and other horse equipments. Everything they sell is shipped with the distinct understanding that if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser, the price will be refunded on return of the goods. A large, completely illustrated catalog which fully describes the plan of selling, will be malled free to intending purchasers on written request to the Columbus Carriage and Harness Co., Columbus, Ohio.



# PLEASE REMEMBER, LIMESTONE VALLEY FARM, 2 miles of Sedalia, Pettis County, Mo., is the home of some of the best stailions and Jacks in Mo. Write for breeding folder of 1900. L. M. Monsees & Sons, Smithton, Mo. CHRIST GRATTAN 28827 Brother to Solon Brandt 2:13 3-4. VALLEY GROVE STOCK FARM, WALKER, MO. Breeders of Harness Horses and the Best of Scotch Shorthorn Cattle. SILVER SIMMONS 2:164, a prise winner and a race horse at head of stud, with Egolyte 39215 by the mighty Onward; lst dam a performer and producer; 2d dam in the great brood print, bred by Col. W. A. Harris, Linwood, Kas, at head of cattle heart, Young stock, both horses and cattle for sale. Write for extended pedigree and catalog and state great print representations.

Sired by Grattan 2:13, sire of Grattan Boy 2:08, Solon Brandt 2:13 3-4 at 4 four years old' and Palmyra Boy 2:07 1-2, pacing at 4 years old. Ist dam Zileadia, dam of Solon Brandt 2:13 3-4 at 4 years; 2d dam Delores by General Knox 140; 3d dam Anita by Jay Gould 2:20; 4th dam Tida by Ethan Alien 2:25 1-2; 5th dam, dam of Solondia 2:34 1-2, by Adollah 1.

CHRIST GRATTAN is bay, 16 hands high, weighs 1200 lbs., can show more speed and a caldent when a colt has never been raced yet, but has wonderful speed. His breeding shows him to be one of the best bred stallions in the land, having been sired by the best son of the Great Wilkes Boy 2:24, and out of Zileadia, that carries more of the good old Morgan blood than can be found in any other mare, and her second, third, fourth and fifth dams are of the choicest breeding.

Christ Grattan will make the season of 1800 at Montgomery City, Mo., at \$25.00 to insure a living foal.

S. S. BRANDT, Montgomery City, Mo.

## Whirlwind Mc. 2:17 1-4.

By GLENCOE WILKES, son of Alcantara and Betsey and I (dam of Moquette 2:10, etc.); dam KATIE MORGAN (dam of Alcoe 2:16%, and Whirlwind Mc. 2:17%), by Robert Allen; second dam Jenny, by Royal Oak; third dam Kate, by Sherman Morgan.

He will make the Season of 1900 at

BILLUPS STOCK FARM, - - MILTON, IOWA.

At \$25 with Return Privilege.

# Walnut Boy 2:111, 8088,

Sire of Walnut Boy 2:12½, Gyp Walnut 2:16½, Dan T. 2:16½, Robbie C. 2:14½, Joseph R. (3) 2:22. Sired by Ferguson 8015, son of George Wilkes; dam May Hudson, dam of Billy Andrews 2:06½. Walnut Boy 2:11½, Victorene, sister to Walnut Boy 2:20. A game race horse and tried sire. Young stock for sale. Address

JOHN G. CALLISON, Prairie View Stock Farm, Windsor, Mo.

# **≫ELK HILL 28234**€

ired by Lord Russell (brother to Maud S. 2:08%), dam by Nutwood 2:18%. Maud S. was the greatest trotter yet bred, as Nutwood is the greatest sire of speed living or dead. Terms \$25 cash or approved note.

MADLEY 7575, Stred by Princeps, by the records the most successful son of Woodford Mambroo 2:21/8; dam Hilda by George Wilkes, sire of 83 standard performers, and 858 descendents with records of 2:15 or better: 2d dam by Sentinel 2:29/4, brother to Volunteer, uniting the blood of Woodford Mambrino with the blood of three of the best sons of Hambletonian 10.

DAGOSTA 15123, Stred by Almont Wilkes 2131, son of Almont, dam Napintha by C. M. Clay 22; 2d dam Lucy Belmont by Belmont 64; 3d dam Lucy by Ericsson 130; 4th dam by Vermont Black Hawk 5. Stock of all kinds for sale. For terms and prices, address

J. W. DUNN, Manager J. F. ROBINSON'S MEADOW FARM, Windsor, Mo.



is shipped with the distinct understanding that if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser, the price will be refunded on return of the goods. A large, completely illustrated catalog which fully describes the plan of selling, will be malled free to intending purchasers on written request to the Columbus Carriage and Harness Co., Columbus, Ohio.

It is not so very long ago that any stock article, however much of worth and durability it had, lacked, as a rule, all elegance of design. In other words it had no style. Fortunately all this is now past. The article of moderate cost has a character and finish that could not be had a few years ago except in. high-priced made-to-order goods. It is nowhere more noticeable than in some of the modern lines of vehicles and buggles now being offered direct to the consumer by means of advertising. Take the above design selected at random from the catalog we have fust received from the Kalamazoo, the content of the consumer by means of advertising. Take the above design selected at random from the catalog we have fust received from the Kalamazoo, the content of the consumer by means of advertising. Take the above design selected at random from the catalog we have fust received from the Kalamazoo, the content of the consumer by means of advertising. Take the above design selected at random from the catalog we have fust received from the Kalamazoo, the content of the consumer by means of advertising. Take the above design selected at random from the catalog we have fust received from the Kalamazoo, the content of the consumer by means of advertising. Take the above design selected at random from the catalog we have fust received from the Kalamazoo, the content of the consumer by means of advertising. Take the above design selected at random from the catalog we have fust received from the Kalamazoo, the content of the consumer by means of advertising. Take the above design selected at random from the catalog we have fust received from the Kalamazoo.

E. F. KLEINMEYER, WILSON JUNCTION, IOWA. Importer and breeder of World's Fair First Prize Winning Percheron Horses and Polled-Durham Cattle and Poland-China Hogs.

guaranteed. The foregoing holds good, too, regarding their harness lines, which the catalog covers fully. Send for copy and verify for yourselves that nothing but personal inspection will do the book and its contents justice. Address Kalamazoo Carriage and Harness Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., and mention this paper. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Guilderland, N. Y., July 13, 1899.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Gentlemen:—Please send me a copy of the Treatise on the Horse which you advertise with each of your bottles of Spavin Cure, I would like to write you a few lines on your Kendall's Spavin Cure, but don't feel that I am flattering you, because I have the Judge to back all I say concerning it. It is the best that I have ever used for all around lameness or soreness. I have sold horses in the American Horse Exchange in New York for absolute soundness after I had just completed a cure for Curb or Spavin with your liniment. Yours truly,

EWD. L. JOHNSON, Trainer,

Care of Judge William D. Veeder.

d state what you want.

E. T. LETTON & SON. Walker, Mo

# FOR SALE!

PROF. NELSON 30991, and ESSA DODSON BY EROS 5872,

Two of the greatest prospects in Missouri, were started a number of times last year and never behind the money. No marks. Also six of the best brood mares ever brought to this farm, all in fine shape. Mares in foal. Catalogs ready in a few days, giving full particulars, Address.

H. C. TAYLOR. H. C. TAYLOR, Koping, Saline Co., Mo.

## **RED CHUTE 2:24** (26999)

By GUY WILKES 2:15.

By GUY WILKES 2:15.

1st dam Baroness by Baron Wilkes 2:18, the dam of Red Chute 2:24, of Fayette Russell, the sire of Ed. Lock 2:124.

2d dam Odd Stocking. 2:45. by Happy Medium 400, the dam o. Happy Russell 2.21, etc.

3d dam. County House Mare by American Star 14, the dam of Nettie 2:18, and the dam of susie, the dam of DeBarry 2:19.

RED CHUTE is a fine looking bay stall:on about 15.3, has been worked but little but has a record of 2:24, and has shown a much faster gait. His colts are young but very promising. Sonata, by him, as a two-year-old, showed a trial in 2:20.

RED CHUTE will stand at the E'mwood Farm, on the Winchester Pike, five miles cast of Lexington, Ky. Terms, 20 to insure. For further particulars, address

W. ESTILL, Lexington, Ky.

W. W. ESTILL, Lexington, Ky.

JACOB McCAULEY, owner of the Willow Brook Stock Farm, offers 8 good Missouri and Tennessee JACKS FOR SALE

JACOB McCAULEY, Willow Brook, Buchanan County, Mo.

SEASON OF 1900.

d Russell (brother to Maud S. 2:08¾), dam by Nutwood 2:15¾.
the greatest trotter yet bred, as Nutwood is the greatest sire of or dead. Terms \$25 cash or approved note.

JOHN R. HEPLER, Vermont, Cooper Co., Mo.





Only a Wind-Pufl But it may lose you the race. Horse won't bring as much at the sale.

Absorbine will remove it and strengthen the joint without removing the hair or laying the horse up. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 34 Amherst st, Springfield, Ms.



# Home Circle.

Written for the RURAL WORLD.

'Twas but a rose, a bright, fresh thing, Fragrant, and beautiful as day, And in its heart were thoughts of spring. Of lands where bloom and birds have

From out my heart's best treasured store I gave such care as roses crave; And loved it, for the grace it wore, And for the tender thoughts it gave.

Yea, loved it, for another hand Had touched its shining silken leaf And breathed o'er it, "there is a land Where life and love are not so brief.

How soon it drooped, how sad was I! My heart felt sharp and bitter pain O, precious rose, I saw thee die, My loving care seemed all in vain.

I watched each silken petal fall, And knew that brief, sweet life was o'e But caught in some strange subtle thrail Its fragrance lingers as of yore.

'Tis thus with all the things we love They fade, and fall from us away;
Yet through some potent power above,
Their mem'ry lingers on for aye.
—May Myrtle.

A DAUGHTER'S TESTIMONY Regarding the Late D. A. Watts.

Dear Gov. Colman: We wish to thank you and all those connected with the RU-RAL WORLD for your kind expression of sympathy. Our hearts are bleeding; yet we do not moan as those who have no hope of ever meeting their friends

My dear father died as he lived. He knew he was going and said it was all right with him; that he had no fears or doubts and was ready to go or stay, juis the Lord willed. His only cause for lamenting was that he must leave his loved ones, but said he would watch for us and meet each one as we came to that innumerable throng in the world be yond. His life is an inspiration to us and we feel that the memory of his spot-less character and triumphant death is the richest heritage possible for anyone While our hearts are breaking ter, whom he so loved to serve from his childhood.

My mother cannot write; she is too sad, but asks that I thank you, in her behalf, for your kind letter. My father has so often spoken to me of his deep friendly feeling for you, and we feel that you are our friend in these our darkest hours. Sorrowfully

MAUDE WATTS BURT. Lebanon, Ill.

Written for the RURAL WORLD. A TEST OF METAL.

The evening was a dark, chilly one ar while out looking after the poultry our man came for the lantern to go coon hunting. The faithful shepherd was call-ing for assistance over in the woods, where he had "treed" a fine specimen. knew brother would respond to the call, The hunters returned early and by nine clock I was home in bed and in about five minutes fast asleep. Two hours later there was a report that came as an earthquake in its suddenness. Dazed by the quick awakening, the noise and voices seemed like a dream. Hearing brother's voice in the confusion of sounds I rushed to the window and asked if it was brother or J—. The latter had been away a week and it might be he try-ing to wake the man in order to get in. The latter had or it might be that brother's babies were sick. The man called out, "It is not Jbut a strange man at the window, and I pounded on the door to awaken you, when he left the window and stepped onto the porch." That brought a return of ies. I threw on shoes, grabbed a wl, a repeater and moved rapidly n stairs. When half way down the ridiculousness of arms caused me to resi on the steps and depend on father and the brave man for protection. After that commotion, I did not expect an intruder within gun shot. Unlocking the door from the men's room into the hall the fellow appeared almost frightened to death. His eyes would follow every door and window as if he expected the terrible from every direction; his hair of twoinch growth stood straight up and frightto look at him. We took a sur peep out of the front door and again everybody retired.

Believing there was considerable imagination in a man being at his window and hurrying away when he moved, I rolled in again, shivering, still wrapped in the injury we are doing them. It is no unusual thing to see children. shawl that seemed little protection over a flannelette robe. I turned the interesting picture a few times in my mind and laid it aside for another good sleep. Brother reported next morning that is the injury we are doing them. It is no unusual thing to see children gathered around a dim light, straining their eyes in an effort to read the fine print in books or papers or working on embroiders. Brother reported next morning that it was no fake, that he had encouraged the dogs and that there was something wrong over here he had not a doubt. The was no fake, that he had encouraged dogs and that there was something wrong he had not a doubt. The thought of it being a fellow bewildered with drink was exploded in the quick step Father thought a thief would have lots of gall and cheek to expect to get any thing here, but an opportunity to pick cold lead. We never keep enough money to tempt a burglar and when our neighbor was robbed of several hundred

learned that he had hit the mark, that the dying fellow reached his neighbor's porch and called for a drink. There being only the woman and her child in the house,

Our county has some brave women. Our ate sheriff's wife stood as a guard at the lumb waiter and checked the worst set of criminals our jail has ever had. The eriff and ring leader exchanged shots that brought death to both in a short time, the jail losing one of the most hard-ened criminals and the county one of its brayest and most honored officers. MARTHA. St. Clair Co., Ill.

Written for the RURAL WORLD.
VALUE OF GELATIN AS FOOD.

The general appreciation of articles of lood more or less exclusively gelatinous, such as isingless, jellies, calves feet, cow been deheel, calf's head, etc., has been some as an error; and, in oposition to the general experience and ommon sense of mankind, they maintain that gelatin and gelatinous food are and that the benefit of half or no value, and that the behalf of the a pint of strong calf's foot jelly, for in-stance, depends solely on the tablespoon-ful of wine which it does not or does

The grounds on which this extraordinary opinion is based are chiefly two fold; first, that gelatin is not found in th blood, and, secondly, that an animal fed gelatin alone speedily dies of starva-on. The absence of gelatin from the blood does not prove that it is not nutr tions. The albuminoid, or flesh-forming abstance, in milk is the casein, and no ne can deny its value for food, except, erhaps, those who say that gelatin ot nutritious, for, like gelatin, it is nev r found in the blood. In Marshall's treatise on physiology we find the value of gelatin is thus stated: "Gelatin is not found in the blood it-

elf, but when digested, is converted into gelatine-peptone, and so becomes ab-orbed as we have seen, but in what state i not yet known. Nor is its destination the nutritive processes of the body certain. Either it may serve for the di-rect nutrition of the gelatin-yielding tis-sues, or—and this is very probable—it may by itself, undergoing oxidation, conserve other more important tissues, and at the same time maintain the temperature of the body. Its efficacy, as administered in tellies, etc., in cases of sickness, especially indicates its importance as an ar-ticle of diet."

In his book, entitled "Practical Diet-

ry," Dr. Edw. Smith, F. R. S., says that latin exists largely in the skin, horns, is obtained from calves' feet and cowel, when boiled for that purpose, from the shin and other parts of beef when pre-pared for soup, and from bones which have been broken, and boiled for many ours in water. This substance, then, is largely eaten either as jelly or soup, and experiments have proved that like al-bumen it is transformed within the system, leaves the body as urea, and therefore must have played its part in nutri-tion. He says "whether its nutritive quality is quite equal to that of albumen prepared, but it may be cheaply obtained in soup from bones."

Regarding the second argument by which the uselessness of gelatin is attempted to be maintained, it is said an animal fed on gelatin alone dies soon of not fossy. Don't conclude that I don't like cooking. I really enjoy preparing a starvation and inanition. Now, while this s perfectly true, the fact is that no simple substance given alone will support life. The most nutritive materials, such as albumen, fibrin, giuten—to say nothing of such substances as starch or sugar-all qually fail to support life when given lone. Good wheaten bread will support life any length of time, but separate the starch, gluten and other constituents, and give them singly, and if the argument adduced holds good, any of these sub-stances could be proved to be totally without value as food, as none will sup ort life when used alone.

The false opinion respecting the value less character of gelatin was current a umber of years ago when some experients were made in the feeding of convicts in French prisons. They were sup-plied with a very small quantity of gela-tin in place of other articles of food, and very soon showed symptoms of starvation. The fact that dogs, though they die bones, which consist almost exclusively of gelatin and bone earth, is a convincing of that the gelatine is Armstrong Co., Penn.

FOR THE EYES.

Very few people care for their eyes who will have eyes as strong and perfect

ly neglected. When the eyes begin to ache they need rest, and the wisest plan is to change the occupation in which you have been engaged for something that will afford them relief. Very little readneighbor was robbed of several hundred dollars our entire household could not raise a dollar. Better risk the banks, so thinks our neighbor since then, and then if a thief is daring enough to attempt to break in let every man and woman be able to use fire arms.

In our county some years ago two strangers were suspected by a man of plotting a raid on a certain night. He put two revolvers in good working order and barred the doors. In the night he was awakened by a noise at his bedroom door. Giving his wife one revolver he took the other and aimed at the door and fired, then all was still. The next morning he learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark. That he mark that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark, that the learned that he had hit the mark that the learned that he had hit the mark that the learned that he had hit the mark that the learned that he had hit the mark that the learned that he had hit the mark that the learned that he had hit the mark that the learned that he had hit the mark that the learned that he had hit the mark that the learned that he had hit the mark that the learned that he had hit the mark that the learned that he had he mark that the learned that he had he mark that the learned that he had had the learned that he had had the learned that he had had the mark that the learned that he had had the learned that he had had the learned that he mad then had been at hi

I've just been a-reading some letters of pa's That he wrote to ma when he was young,
And-well, I won't call him the name
I've in mind,
Though it's right on the end of my

But if ever I hear him "twaddle" again When ma tootsy oots with the kid. I'll quote to him some of the porridge he When he couldn't have known what he did.

There's taffy enough of the fol-de-ro On every page I have read To make any sensible jury de That he must have been out

It was pity that prompted her whim To take him, and keep him from running at large Till she made a new man out of him.

I mind being out in a squall on a tug.
I remember my early cigars;
But these never made me so weary of life
As when reading those letters of pa's.

And if ever I'm gone on a girl, and my me consequent letters has sired, natter how fired with love, I'll ne'er Till I've seen that these letters are fired

Written for the RURAL WORLD.
PREPARATION OF MEALS.

We have no patience with the sentimen of a recent poem of Mrs. Stetson's in which she elaborates upon the toil and drudgery of "six hours" daily in preparing three meals each day by wives and mothers, because we know that such service in love's name can never be drudgery; yet we are fully conscious that the daily preparation of meals to the woman who has no help, but has to be feet and hands for the precious little ones who cling helplessly to skirts or cry piteously from cradle does mean much. The ntelligent, conscientious mother knows full well that her management of the family diet and the manner in which it is served will have much to do with the physical, mental and moral well being of the members of her household, and that in consequence she must give foods and their preparation thoughtful attention.

The truly capable mother knows that slovenly served meals will make her in-structions in table etiquette of no avail we do not advise the purchase of orange spoons, oyster forks, game sets, bouillon cups or the use of elaborate dollies, and so forth and so forth, as a part of this training, for many mothers in farm homes for the control of the co

and only asks love for pay.

The query that so oft presents itself for solution is, Am I managing this very imsense of refinement is being cultivated as well as the body nourished? Much of the difficulty has been obliterated by studying BELGIAN HARE CHARACTERISTICS. like cooking. I really enjoy preparing a dainty meal, but when other duties, even more sacred, demand much strength, I husband it by eliminating dishes that belong to the province of the caterer, who far between, and the family are being pared layer cakes are very "tasty," but care and attention from the proper heat-ing of the oven, through mixing and all along the line until they are baked, and

and the next day by pouring over it some fruit either cooked or raw. Rhubarb with it is delicious. Plan for a supply of fruits much superior to and nuts.

Some study along the line of preparing meats and vegetables in simple dishes will surprise you as to how much time and strength may be saved in this direction. I'm fully conscious that it's difficult their skins are much used for making im to "Put Yourself in Her Place," that each housekeeper has her own difficulties to meet and must prepare food from that more profitatible than poultry, and always which her own larder supplies, but the command a ready sale on the market. The MRS. MARY ANDERSON.

Caldwell Co., Mo.

HOW HE LEARNED.

A mother I know had need one evening to pass between the light and her little The simple rules for preserving the strength of the eyes are almost universal-ty neglected. tween you and the light?" He looked up and said: "What made you ask me that, mamma?" And she answered: "Because, dear, it would be rude to do it without speaking. I would not think of not speak-

Poultry Yard.

Editor RURAL WORLD: I wish so one who knows the habits and worth of the Light Brahmas would give us a chapter on the subject. I for one think they are the most beautiful chickens of any. Are they not hardy? Do they not lay as many eggs as other kinds? I never have noticed anything said of their merits. I procured some eggs a year or two ago, indeed, during the first weeks of the procured a few, penned them last year and now have about 40. I have such admiration for them that I have kept only Brahlung always before the chick—at least, aft ma cocks, and now have 150 Brahma eggs the first month-a shallow dish filled wit sitting. So the first thing I know I'll be in the Brahma business without knowing whether it is profitable or not. All I know is they are very large and exceedingly wheat, millet seed or similar grains; then eautiful. My hens began to lay January 27, and up to March 27 I exchanged for groceries 66 dozen eggs, using six dozen at grow. me during the time. I had some 30 or ore mongrel hens in the flock. A Brahma pullet set on Feb. 12 hatched a brood of chicks March 5. I have observed closely and can see no objectional points so When I get my whole flock all pure Brahmas I will delight in giving my advertisement to the columns of the RURAL WORLD. I think I can truly expatiate on their "high stepping" appearance and

Our turkeys are doing nicely. They are not running away to make their nests. We have a half acre paled in with high paling. Inside of this inclosure are three houses with many nests, some made of all with new, clean hay. We keep the turkeys in during mornings where there is plenty of feed and water all the time. The result is that not one hen has run away to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here are the summary to make her next but here the summary to make th run away to make her nest, but has deposited her eggs on the nice clean hay in the boxes. It is so much better to prepare for them and not have them leave the premises, where the crows, dogs and oth-

so perfectly delightful to get out to make garden and attend to the fowls, and while pasking in the sunshine know that we are oing good and profitable work. Yet home is desolate because of the deep shadows that overspread it, and because and that a cultured manner at table which betokens gentle breeding is only found was the first day we had gone over to the where daily practiced; that it can not be put off and on with "best clothes." Now Oh, the empty seat—the prayer we missed not only know the importance of having the table appointments carefully looked after, but they spread wholesome food invitingly. It costs, of course it does, in time, strength, thought and nerve force, and only asks love for pay.

In the definition of the sympathy which come to save the way through the RURAL WORLD, "Aunt Sue," of Hope, Ind. May time, strength, thought and nerve force, and only asks love for pay. not only know the importance of having note of sympathy which come to us from the table appointments carefully looked over the way through the RURAL

Montgomery Co., Mo.

Editor RURAL WORLD: Replying to the inquiry in your issue of 4th inst of "Reader," Sprague, Wash., I will say that See their advertisement in a most people in this country think Belgian or German hares are useless pets, and being unacquainted with their habits and expects and gets big pay. Pie and cake are very similar to angels' visits, few and of the care and attention they so justly deserve. These hares differ from all other hares or rabbits in many important points educated away from them. Compare the labor of preparing a simple custard and that of a cream pie. I know daintly pre-broader, and have tougher hides. They broader, and have tougher hides. They are natives of Germany, Belgium, France I also know that they involve thoughtful and Scotland, and three times as large as our common rabbits, very gentle, bear confinement, and thrive in close quarters. They require but little care, and can be the anxiety is not removed until the cake | fed on hay or any kind of grain the same is cold and tested. Then we oft declare as cattle or sheep. They are very prolific, mencing to breed when sever of the reverse.

Study the possibilities of taploca for eight weeks, and five to ten at a time. puddings, secure, if possible, the "min- Their color is a rich rufus red or silverymade, sufficient for two days, in a very made, sufficient for two days, in a very pearance, their quiet and cleanly habits few moments, and really be two kinds of together with their good qualities in genpudding, by serving one day with cream eral, they appeal alike to the fancier and

They make a dish fit for a king, and are much superior to our wild rabbits. The flesh of the hare dresses clean and attractive, is very juicy and tender, has a rich gamy flavor and is very palatable. A full-grown hare will weigh from ten to twelve pounds. In France and Germany suggestion has been offered in a helpful spirit, having learned that many dishes are too fussy for a very busy woman.

suggestion has been offered in a helpful spirit, having learned that many dishes about \$1.00. Hares are eagerly sought for by epicures and restaurants. for by epicures and restaurants J. P. VISSERING. Alton, Ill.

REARING YOUNG CHICKS

The First Few Days.-Much depends few days of their lives. But, from start to finish, there are countless details to observe, and, to be successful, one needs knowledge, patience and a love for the work, says A. Warren Robinson in the "Pacific Rural Press." If the chick has good parentage, it should live and thrive. Things to guard against in the first days

them rapidly so it will reach all the affected parts. One should be very careful not to use strong and dangerous drugs in the eyes, for they have been known to do a lasting injury.

That little lad, now a young man in college, is remarked for his never-failing courtesy. A friend said of him the other day, "It's second nature to W. to be polite," and the mother smiled as she thank-left of the part of the part of the courtesy. A friend said of him the other noted in many places in the East. It was not an uncommon complaint. Anointing the eyes with sweet of the eyes with eye eyes would close tight, as would close tight. and called for a drink. There being only the woman and her child in the house, she presented arms. He told her not to shoot, that he had already been shot. With arms still drawn as protection, she gave him a drink and then fastened the window, quietly slipped the little girl out of the back door and soon neighbors were on the scene. The fellow died the next of the back door and soon neighbors were on the scene. The fellow died the next man that he had fired a fatal shot, for them and that he had fired a fatal shot, for they would have killed him had they ever yould have killed him had they ever gotten through that door.

Into to use strong and dangerous drugs in the tous to the been, for the head a fared, who man that he do fired a fatal shot, for they would have killed him had they ever gotten through that door.

Into to use strong and dangerous drugs in the lougher not to be politic, "Ind the mother smiled as she thanked door in the eyes, for they have been known to do a lasting injury.

Into to use strong and dangerous drugs in the lougher not to be they, for the heart for the yes, for the had already been shot, which they are really needed. Got in her heart for the politic frame they with so on his present the eyes with sweet oil was recommended, but, as a rule, it was due, in great measure, at least, to give it set that abhorred the eyes is entrusted to a competent person. Children should never be allowed to wear in the eyes on the heart for the politic frame and some finely the eyes to the politic frame and some finely the eyes is entrusted to a competent person. Children should never be allowed to wear agreed. The fellow died the next. The fellow died the next. The fellow died the next. The fellow died the eyes with sweet oil was recommended, but, as a rule, it was due, in great measure, at least, to give it was due, in great measure, at least, to give it was due, in great measure, at least, to give it was due, in great measure, at least, to give it was due, in great measure, at least, to give it was due

ng to cure. Avoid all sloppy food, or even moist food.

Feeding Chicks.—Probably there is

better ration for the young chicks for th first three or four weeks than brea-crumbs, rolled oats and millet seed. have found a very little Venetian redcoarse-ground cornmeal and a good qua as the chicks get larger, lay cracked corn before them-and they will grow and

CEDAR HILL FARM JERSEY POUL TRY NOTES.

Editor RURAL WORLD: Our 12x30 foot brooder house is a lively place these days. The eight yards are alive with chicks, all doing nicely and the care of them is more of a pleasure than work.
The hot-water furnace with its regulator keeps the pipes in the hovers just at the right degree of temperature night and day. As the chicks have a nice little yard in the building for each hover, they do not have lack of exercise, if weather do not permit their going out of doors. Each meal, dried blood, ground meat meal, evaporated bone meal and crystal grit, besides all the sweet skim milk they of any kind, everything is fed dry. The or things destroy the eggs.

Farmers' wives all enjoy spring. It is chicks are kept dry and warm, thus doing away with all the diseases to which most chicks are subject. BUFF LERREY chicks are subject. BUFF JERSEY. Monmouth, Ill.

POULTRY POINTERS.

SPANISH CHICKENS WANTED. Mrs. H. M. Hoffmann, of Jefferson Co. Mo., wants to know where she can ge pure Spanish chickens MR. AND MRS. S. H. KALLMEYER

proprietors of Nepenthe Poultry Ranch ask attention to their advertisement in another column. They are experienced and reliable breeders of those matchles American birds, the B. P. Rocks. Their yards, of which they have eight, have been mated with great care and contain the cream of their breeding. They us ten fine males, three of which they hav bought at a high price, to introduce ne blood. Their stock is vigorous and health; and has ample range, insuring the fertil ity of eggs and thrifty and robust young sters. They give everything, even to th minutest detail, their own personal atten tion, will treat patrons fairly, will no send out anything they would not us themselves. They solicit trade and wan to please their customers. Parties in search of first-class B. P. Rocks who chances of winning, should correspon with them. They answer all promptly

TO THE MISSOURI MEMBERS Of the American Buff Plymouth Roc Club.

American Buff Plymouth Rock Club in our state, I would like a personal lette rom every member of the club in Mis ourl on the following questions and any other subject they may wish: First-What can we do towards getting

Second—Shall we organize a State Rock Club? And if so, how?

I congratulate you on the growth of ou club and the good work it has and is do ing, and ask you to each and every one lend a helping hand. Yours fraternally, R. R. FRENCH, Mo. V. Pres. Am. Buff Ply. Rock Club

MRS. BELLE BALDWIN, Shelbyville Mo., changes her advertisement in this issue and makes a great reduction in the

price of eggs offered. Look up the advertisement and take advantage of the low Mothers will find "Mrs. Winslow's Soothin Syrup" the Best Remedy for Children Teething.

ON'T SET HENS THE SAME OLD WAY. THE NAT'L HEN INCUBATOR beats old plan it to I. Mittle in price but big money maker, Agia, wasted. Send for cat telling how to get one free. Beat stated on the category of th

EGGS white Plymouth Bocks \$1.00 per 13, Mrs. JOHN GROVES, Big Neck. 111.

EGGS-Eggs-Buff and White P. Rocks. Price right. MRS. J. E. MAY, Wilson, Mo. EGGS for hatching, from Standard Bred Silv. Laced Wyandottes, \$1.00 for 15. L. A. JUNOD, Mulberry Grove, Illinoi

WTANDOTTES, Silver and White Barred Ply W mouth Rocks, Light Brahmas and Royal Pe kin Ducks. No better. Eggs \$2 for 13. Circums Free. Normandy Poultry Co., Normandy, Mo

EGGS! EGGS FOR HATCHING! Langshans, Golden Seabright Ban Guineas, M. B. Turkeys and White J. M. STONE, Box 9, Hinton, Mo.



EGG - REVOLVERS

Woods Egg-Holder Co., St. Louis, Mc strain. EGGS, \$2.00 per 9. Guarantee satisfaction or money back. NEPENTHE POULTRY
RANCH, New Florence, Mo.

MARTIN'S POULTRY FARM.

Slack Langeban. Yard No. 1, 14 eggs. \$1: Yard No. 2 eggs. \$1.25: S. L. Wyandottes, Yard No. 1, 14 eggs. £25: B. P. Rocks, Yard No. 1, 14 eggs. \$1; S. C. B. eghorn, Yard No. 1, 14 eggs. \$1: Toulous Goose ggs, each 25c. S. P. MARTIN, Cuba. Mo. WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY
EGGS. 22 per 11. Stock scored
35% to 36% by Bridge.
JAS. LUTHY, Lebanon, Missouri.

BUFF PLYMONTH ROCKS Shepherd Strain Quality the fin lest of all Winter Layers. A manded minos ings at \$2.00 for 15 Eggs. R. G. JORDAN, Ferguson, Mo

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS

B. P. ROCKS, Black Langshans and Brown Leghorn Eggs hatching, 15 for \$1.00; 60 for \$3.00; 100 for \$4.00. V choice of any of the above breeds, White P Duck eggs, 12 for \$1.00 2 for \$1.00. G. M. KERN & BROS., Shelbina, Mo.

14 EGGS \$1.00, 14 EGGS \$2.00, Standar hite and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Pekin Ducks. J. B. FLEMING. Box 467, Mexico, Mo.

IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE SWINE. S. F. BROWN, Ashmore, Ill.

MAPLE VIEW STOCK FARM. Headquarters for best strains of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins, and Light Brahmas. Eggs \$2.00 per 15, \$3.00 per 30. Brome Turkeys, (Mackey strain) \$2.00 per 3. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. JOHN L. (JAISER, L. B. 68. Charleston, Ill.

EGGS from S. C. B. Leghorna B. P. Rocks and Black Langshans at \$1 per 15, 60 cm \$5. Leghorn Eggs \$50 cm \$50 cm \$5. Leghorn Eggs \$50 cm \$50 c F. D. LUCE, Shelbina, Shelby Co., Mo.

PURE BRED Barred Plymouth Rocks, White and Black Langshans, White and Partridge Cochins from best strains in country Eggs i for 13. J. L. GREKNLEK. Kahoka, Mo. EDGEBROOK POULTRY YARDS.

Buff and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Stock and egg for sale. HENRY RIEHL, Maplewood, Mo. WOODLAWN POULTRY FARM. Six varie ties of high scoring poultry. Circulars free. J. BAKER SAPP, Claysville, Mo

PRAIRIE HOME POULTRY YARDS

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.
Burdick Stoe erel scoring 91.3 pens. Eggs. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 per 15 \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75 per 25. T. S. Lewis, Glasgow, Mc White Holland Turkeys,

Eggs \$2 per 11. Black Langshans. \$1.00 per 15. S. C White Leghorns, 75c per 15; \$4 per 100. Send your orders to Mrs. BELLE BALDWIN, Shelbyville, Mo SPRING HILL POULTRY FARM.

A. C. TOMB, Eureka, Ill. MAPLEVIEW POULTRY YARDS. Rocks, Buff Cochins and Light Brahmas, score 90 to 94% points, eggs \$1 per 15. Mammoth Bronse Turkey eggs, Mackey strain, \$2 page 9

## Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs Yard No. 1 will score 89 to 93, mated with a No. 1 Cockerel, \$2 per 15 eggs;

upon the care of chickens during the first Yard 2 and 3, mated for pullets, eggs \$1.50 per setting; Yard No. 4 com; posed of birds that have free range of farm, eggs \$1 per 15 or \$5 per 100 Eggs. Order soon and mention Colman's Rural World EDW. BURROUGHS, El Paso, Illinois.

2,500 SETTINGS OF EGGS. From Full-Blooded Stock at Less Than One-Haif the Price Sold for Law Season.

Harred Plymouth Rocks. 14 Eggs \$1.00 | Black Langshans. 13 Eggs \$1.00 | White " 13 " \$1.00 | Light Brahmas. 13 " \$1.00 | Bluff Laced Wyandottes. 10 " \$1.00 | Pit Games. 10 " \$1.00 | White Laced Wyandottes. 14 " \$1.00 | Pit Games. 13 " \$0.75 | White Wyandottes. 14 " \$1.00 | White Leghorns. 13 " \$0.75 | Eggs sent from St. Louis. saving the Company of the Company

CHICKENS

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NEW MAMMOTH CATALOS | And guide to successful poultry raising, also Poland-Chim hops and Shetland Fonles. The most complete catalog over issued: 74 pages. contains over 99 illustrations Poland Fonles and Shetland Fonles, etc. Over 30 tabulated pedigrees of P.-O. Hogs. It tells you plainly in Hogs and Shetland Fonles, etc. Contains an illustration and full description of all the popular breeds, gives symptoms at their treatment and tells how to make big money with few hens with complete price list of fower and their treatment and tells how to make big money with few hens with complete price list of fower and their treatment and tells how to make big money with few hens with complete price list of fower and their strength specific properties. Some Postpaid to any address for cnly 10c.

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GGS from my best Langshaus and W. P. Hocks g2 for 15, g5.50 for 30, g5 for 50. Turkey eggs g5 for 9, 65 for 19. ELMRURST POULTRY TABDS, Mrs. M. L. SINGLETON, Prop. Wellsville, Mo. EGGS-We breed the best. B. Lang., B. Ply Rock. Part. Coch., Lt. Brah., S. CONTINENTAL POULTRY FARM, Belleville, Ill.

FARM RAISED B. P. Rock and Eggs \$1 per 15. Cockerels all sold, Poland-China hogs. JAS. A. STRAIN, RENO, ILLINOIS.

O. W. REED. Prairie Hill, Mo., Light Brahmae Barred Rocks a specialty. Eggs, \$1 to \$2 B. P. ROCKS, M. B. Turkey Eggs in semson. S. DUNCAN, Perrin, Mc

EGGS For Hatching from ten varieties of land and water fowls.

MRS. M. E. OREWILER, Shelbyville, Mo. 12 years a breeder of Bronze Turkeys. Extra large prize-winning. Young Tom won first at St. Louis 1900. Black Langshans and B. P. Rocks: Pullets from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per dozen. Brown Leghorn hens. Eggs in season, also for incubator. Mrs. JENNIE WILCOZEN. Bowling Green. Mo.

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A few Good Ones cheap for this month only ddress L. G. JONES, Towanda, McLean County, Ill. LARGE WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. leggs for \$2.00; pure White Guineas, 15 eggs for 0: White and Barred Plymouth Bocks and Gold-Wyandottes, 13 eggs for \$1.50; Big Pekin Ducks, 10 as for \$1.00. All high scoring pure stock. Promp

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and S. C. B. Leghorns go everywhere and win
prises. Mrs. B. G. Mackey, Prop. Hillside Positry Yards, Clarkeville, Mo., will sell them to yes. BLACK Langshans and Bronse Turkey Win-shans Si up, Turkey Si up, all extra large. Satisfaction guaranteed L. E. Meyer, Bowlins Green, Mo.

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Partridge Wyandottes. Cornish Indians, Barred P. Rocks, Indian Run-er Ducks, Duroc-Jersey Swine. Stock of the est. ROBERT BLACK Raymond, Neb. Cornish Indian Chickens

mmoth White Hoiland Turkeys, farm For eight years breeding for best re-Birds just as represented or money re-Eggs in season. T. J. KENNEDY, Waverly, Miss.

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Mammoth White Turkeys. Eggs, \$2.50 per setting: Barred Plymouth Rocks, choice stock eggs, \$1 for 13. 5 young Holstein Bulls cheap. Berkshire hogs. G. W. McINTOSH. Monett, Mo Figs., 25 cts. each. MAPLE GROVE FARM A. E. PHILLIPS, Aviston, Illinois.

ROCKY HILL POULTRY FARM edsBarred and White P Rocks, Silver L. ite Wyandottes, Bronze Turkers and Pt. it's eggs from high scoring birds. Write ular of matings for senson of 190. A few C

BARRED P. ROCKS... 13 for 81.50 or 50.00 for 85.00 s. C. BROWN LEGHORN 15 for 81.00 JAS. D. CLARKSON, Ballwin, 8t, Louis Co., Mo.

BLACK BREASTED RED GAMES 00 Pure Black Breasted Red Games f ockerels \$1.50 each, hens \$1.00, tric sgs in season \$1.00 per dos. Have had r hi kens on Limestone Valley Farm ears but the pure and best B. B. R. Gan

Eggs from best Barred Plymouth Rocks. t Brahmas, Black Langshans and single cown Leghorns, \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 30; \$5 for SUNSHINE POULTRY YARDS,

lig Bronse Turkeys, Toms often weigh 40 to 46 lb Hens 18 to 26 lb., Eggs 44.00 per 12. "Autocrat and Feleb Strain Light Brahmas fine plunage Extra Barred Plymouths and Black-Langshars Birds for sale, Eggs 22, 00 per 15. Mrs. THOS. W. RAGSDALE, Paris. Mo

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'S LIGHT Without handling fow is or animal. Painted
for sprinkled on roosts, bedings or rubbing posts, the
Lice Killer does the rats. We prove it with FREE SAMPLE.

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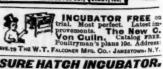


EGGS: NINE VARIETIES

30









AS A CURE The Pig Pen.

AN ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC

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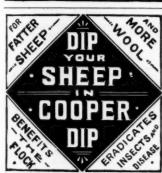
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Wm. Hail's Hog Cholera Cure We have hundreds of testimonials on file ) 888, Wm. HALL MEDICINE CO., 310 N. Main St., St. Louis.

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Dealers cannot buy it any cheaper than you can. We
save you the middle man's profit. You get a good
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LOUISVILLE, KY.

f druggist cannot supply send \$1.75 for 100 Gallon Package to MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.. or to COPER & NEPHEWS, 142 Illinois St., Chicago. Premiums to patrons, Get pamphlet,

POLAND-CHINAS.

Editor RURAL WORLD; I think I have the cure of man or beast.

Sick Hogs Rapidly Pecover to health ones are rendered immune when pigs and to keep them growing cheaply and Hog Cholera Cure coording to directions. do of testimonals on file) press office, all charges prepaid 1 dec. 881 2 dec. 8151 4 dec. 812 dec. 822 late in December I didn't give them any other feed only when it was very cold and the ground was Trozen; then I would throw them a little corn twice a day until the ground thawed out. My sows and pigs are all doing finely. M. B. SMITH. Reynolds Co., Mo.

F. M. Lail, of Marshall, Mo., and others received from the Pacific Express Co. the sum of \$1,466.29 for damages for the death of Missouri Chief 1777. From the brief in the case which Mr. Lail has kindly forwarded to us we notice that Mr. Lail and others on the 11th day of September, 1897. delivered to the United States Express Co. at Marshall, Mo., a Foland-China boar hog to be transported by express to Des Moines, Ia., and there delivered to Messrs. Dealer cannot buy it any cheaper than you can. We save you the middle man's profit. You get a good fence at a low price. Beats a hand fence machine all to pieces. No loose ends to unravel. All closely interwores—cross whree cannot ally writes one for your free directions and special State one of the profit of this old reliable

KEYSTONE

and Lail & Co. placed a cake of ice about

fine square and 18 inches long in a

gunny sack in the front end of the crate,

the where the hog could put his nose on the

where the remested where the sack write for terms today,

co. 150 Rush St., Peeria, Ill.

Kansas City stood at \$3 degrees. The hog

was safely corried by the United States was safely carried by the United States Express Co. to Kansas City and that com-pany delivered it to the Pacific Express o., a connecting carrier, to complete the ransportation to Des Moines. The train

trived at Moberly at 1 o'clock September 2. The hog at that time was perfectly cool and in good conditon, having ridden rom Kansas City with his face in the oor of the express car, with the door oft open so that plenty of air could circulate through said express car. The thermometer at that time dropped from 80 degrees down to 73. The passengers on the train were compelled to lower the vindows in order to ride comfortably. At Moberly against the protests of Messrs. Lail & Co. the express company's agents loaded the hog so that he was compelled o ride with his face toward the rear of the train and the hog was moved about two feet toward the engine from the door, so as not to have the circulation of air which he had hitherto enjoyed. The car was then completely filled with other bagwas then completely filled with other bag-gage and matter, cutting off the circula-tion, and the end door kept closed all the time, as well as the windows. The ex-press car was so hot that the express messenger was compelled to shed his coat and top shirt and ride from Moberly to Ottumwa in that condition. At Kirksytile Ottumwa in that condition. At Kirksville a bird dog was taken in and tied to the crate containing the hog, which very much worried the hog. The dog was standing in front of the hog, tied to the crate, very warm and panting, with his tongue hanging out, at Ottumwa. The ex-press company paid no particular attention to the hog after he left Moberly until he reached Ottumwa. The evidence shows that the hog was of the value of from \$1,000 to \$2,500. The case was taken on a change of venue from Saline county to Cooper county and tried in 1898, resulting in a verdict and judgment for \$1,341 in favor of the plaintiffs, from which judg-POLAND-CHINAS Protesting Browness of the pest is risins of Poland-Chinas boar ples, strains of Poland-Chinas pless that the plaintiffs had not pless that the plaintiffs had non the pless that the plaintiffs had not pless that the plaintif

THE THE PROPERTY WORK IN STATES

IN WARDEN, FAIRLY, FA

If you will give me space I will give my experience on raising hogs, especially the selection of breeding hogs and perhaps some one may be benefited thereby. I have always, since a boy, been cranky on the subject of good hogs, and loved to raise them. I am going to tell you how I have been deceived in buying nice little compact sows that were prize winners, and were kept for show, says M. C. Fent in "Swine Advocate." They never had enough pigs to amount to anything and almost invariably had to be helped to deliver them, and my crop of pigs was always slim in comparison with what it ways slim in comparison with what it should have been. I have a remedy for this now, and can raise from a few sows more pigs than I can raise feed for, and this is how I do it. I wanted a brood sow that would have large litters and was a good suckler. I went to a breeder that had a sow or two that had nice large lit-ters, and I knew their dams were very THE EXPRESS COMPANY SETTLED prolific. The litter I bought from was not WITH LAIL. as nice as some of the others that were in the pen that only had two or three to fight with over their teat, instead of eight or ten. I wanted a pig that my neigh-bors would not laugh at when I got home, and those little dumplings of the small litters kept tempting me. I had quite a inters kept tempting me. I had quite a controversy with myself, but finally resisted temptation, and bought one from the large litter and I have always been glad of it, for she never had less than ten pigs at a litter. Yes, ten at a litter. and she is a Poland-China too. She is tery deep, back a little arched, heavy owls, straight side lines, but under line urved. Short legs, hams very large and well down on hocks. The boar that does ne the most good comes from a family that is very prolific. A good broad back, very deep, and a glossy coat. Also a large sheath that runs back well. This always shows good feeding qualities; he gets ven litters of pigs when mated with the

above type of sows. The sleek, glossy coated fellows are always culled out first. Since I have been selecting the above type of sows my customers are always pleased. There is nothing that gratifies the farmer so much as to have his sows have large litters, and they to be good feeders. When ne meets you he feels good and tells you his hogs averaged 200 lbs. at six and sev-en months old. I think, too, some of us try to become a large breeder too fast, and keep too many hogs for our feed and room. It pays better to keep less and keep them well as you get better prices for them. I don't think it pays to feed in the nud, as you always lose more than you think for; not only feed, but hogs as well. Some time ago I visited a man that era, so he says. "The latter fed his in the lith and mud, and sheltered them in the ence corners, and he says there is noth-ng in hogs, while the former thinks there money in hogs if properly care for." he has good ones. Give their breeding we may all see what blood he has. We hen know where to go when we want to uy. It is not always the great show og that deserves patronage and his pro-eny added to our herds. Many breeders tho have extra good hogs will not fit them for a show for various reasons. They, according to some parties' ideas, must keep still about their hogs. Take a trip among breeders, and you will find

hat there are many better, much better nogs, that never see the show ring, than some of those that take big money at A PIG PEN PICTURE.

John Cownie, the widely known Iowa

just as compound soap liniment is often used for the same purpose. In this way the turpentine has doubtless helped many cases that were formerly ascribed to the kidney worm, but which were in fact, partial paralysis.—Exchange.

MY EXPERIENCE WITH HOGS.

If you will give me space I will give my experience on raising hogs, especially the selection of breeding hogs and perhaps some one may be benefited thereby. I have always, since a boy, been cranky on the subject of good hogs, and loved to raise them. I am going to tell you how I have eleved in buying nice little compact sows that were prize winners, and were kept for show, says M. C. Fent in "Swine Advocate." They never had in "Swine Advocate." They never had in the subject of good hogs, and loved to raise them. I swine Advocate." They never had in "Swine Advocate." They never had in "Swine Advocate." They never had in the required amount of medicine got well.

Silberman Brothers, the Chicago world. the required amount of medicine got well It is generally understood by the public and the swine breeders especially that hog cholera is a disease that cannot be cured, but I can safely recommend Snoddy's Hog Chorela Specific, manufacture

at McKenzie, Tenn., a sure cure for hog cholera and swine plague. The proprietors of this medicine have the confidence to go into the pens and make a thorough test of their medicine. A herd of well, hearty hogs will be procured and divided into three divisions, and sick hogs that are known positively to have cholera, will be placed in the pens with them. Some of the divisions will be allowed to take the disease and will be cured with the Specific. Other divisions will be kept in contact with the sick hogs for several days, allowing them to eat and sleep together, and will be prevented from getting sick. Farmers and breeders will do well to keep Snoddy's Hog Chol-era Specific, manufactured at McKenzie, Tenn., on hand all the time. The Snoddy Med. Co., of this place, will send a man to any place in the United States and guarantee a cure of hog cholera or no MORGAN GREEN, Cashler Bank of McKenzie, Tenn.

MESSRS. ARMSTRONG BROS., Halls ville, Mo., advertise Poland-China boars for sale in this issue. They have a fine lot of youngsters coming on and are looking for two fine litters soon, which are sired by a grandson of Old Black U. S. We advise you to write for description and prices of their pigs.

SWINE.—Disease first gets its foothold in filthy pens and yards and from drinking stagnant water, says an exchange From this start herds that are properly cared for become infected, and, if the sea-son is favorable for the development of

hogs are cleanly by nature. They are the only domestic animal that will habitually have a certain place in which to deposit was feeding about lifty head of hogs, and their droppings, keeping the remainder of caring for them properly. He had good the range clean, if they are allowed to do so. Give pure water and plenty of green feed during the period of development and healthy. He, shortly after I was there, sold over \$700 worth of hogs. His neighbor just across the pike had seventy-six rived prompt measures to check its ravhead and lost seventy-two head with cholin until disease is checked.

> I will write you a few lines and let you know your medicine is all right. It brought our hogs and pigs out all O. K. I could tell the difference in three days after I began to feed it. I am saying my pigs now-they come all right and are strong and do finely. I have to watch them very close or they get too fat on me. I had a pig to die last night. I didn't know what the matter was with it, so I opened it this morning and found its heart three times as large as it ought to be. What would be good for that? I presume you will hear from Mr. Burnham soon; he has come home and has seen what your medicine

has done for his herd. Yours truly,
A. E. O'HARRA, Supt. Poplar Farm.

Mahomet, Ill., April 10.

Poplar Farm is owned and managed by
Mr. R. D. Burnham, Champaign, Ill.

Silberman Brothers, the Chicago wool merchants, say in their April circular: The phenomenal activity in the wo arket during the autumn of 1899 left in market during the autumn of 1898 left in the hands of dealers and commission houses in all of the leading markets a very limited quantity of desirable grades. In November and December manufacturers bought very largely, and for that reason were not compelled to again appear in the market to make purchases to any extent for some time. Consequently the market remained quiet during January, at which time the London sales took place, and quite unexpectedly fine wools declined from 7½ per cent to 10 per cent, while coarse and medium grades about which time the London sales took place, and quite unexpectedly fine wools declined from 7½ per cent to 10 per cent, while coarse and medium grades about held their own. Since them manufacturers in this country have bought fine and fine medium wool very sparingly, and only enough to supply their immediate wants. Another decline of 7½ per cent to 10 per cent took place in the March sale in London on all kinds of wool. This had an influence; it caused manufacturers to withhold from buying to any important degree. In the face of all these facts we cannot now expect a very urgent demand at anywhere near the prices realized the latter part of last year. However, as mentioned before, the stock of wool in this country has become limited and three-fourths of it held in very strong hands, by parties who are not forced to sell at any great sacrifice; hence we quote "market quiet, but values firm."

We do not feel at all discouraged regarding the present situation. Notwithstanding the fact that many are predicting lower prices, we feel confident that this quiet spell will soon cease. Manufacturers are consuming great quantities and must soon replenish their stock of wool to enable them to fill their fall orders for goods already contracted for. Under the existing circumstances we would not be surprised to see quite a reaction in April and May, with wool selling at higher prices than at present prevail.

INDIANA SHEEP SHEARING FESTI-

Editor RURAL WORLD: On Tuesday, May 1, next, a sheep shearing festival will be held at Purdue University, on the College Farm, and under the auspices of the University. The purpose of this festival is to give exhibitons of shearing, both with shears and shearing machines and sheep dipping. A professional hand-shear er will take part in the work and give an exhibition, and several shearing machines will be exhibited and operated. Several breeds of sheep will also be shorn during the day. Prizes will be offered to amateur breeds of sheep will also be shorn during the day. Prizes will be offered to amateur shearers over 21 years of age, and also to boyl under 21 years. Competition is invited.

The State World Competition and also to boyl under 21 years. Competition is invited.

The State World Competition and also to boyl under 21 years. Competition is invited.

W. H. KER, Prairie du Rocher, Illinois.

The State Wool Growers' Association at its last annual meeting, accepted an in-vitation to be present at this festival, so a large attendance from a distance is an-

An effort is being made to place on sal special round trip tickets for this meet-ing, at one fare, or one and one-third fare for the round trip. Persons attending should ask for a round trip special ticket to LaFayette, for this meeting, and if none are on sale at your office, request the ticket agent to furnish you with a ticket to LaFayette only, with a certifi-cate also, showing full fare has been paid for this purpose. All sheep men are cordially invited to be

present, with their shears, and take part in the contests. Shearing will commence at 10 a.m. For further information, ad-

WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR WOOL If you send it to somebody who peddles it out in small dribs you may expect a low price. If you send it to us, it will be stored in our lofts with millions of pounds of other wool of the same grade and texture. When the manufacturer comes to buy, he buys the lot, and your wool goes with the rest at a good price. We Handle 19,000,000 lbs. of Wool Annually. We make liberal advances on consignments at the low rate of 5 per cent, per annum for the money thus used. We supply all our shippers with free wool sacks and sewing twine. We send our Circuiar Letter to all who ask for it. 12 keeps you informed on the wool situation and wool prices. Write for it to day. Address, SILBERMAN BROTHERS,

FOR SALE, SOY BEANS. Northern grown, acclimated. POLAND-CHINAS—Boy Wilkes, Black Chief Tecumseh, Peri-otion Chief in boars. Mammoth Imperial Perin Ducks. Write us. CHENOWETH BROS., Lathrop, Clinton Co., Mo

POLAND - CHINAS ON APPROVAL!

Will ship to parties who will give satisfactory reference and pay express charges one way; pigs of the sex from 5 to 10 months old, and if stock is not as represented 1 will pay return charges. First reach of all, Eags from Premium B. P. Rocks at £9 per 15 eggs. Eggs from M. B. Turkeys of prize winning strains at £2 per 9 eggs. Write for description of stock.

C. H. JONES, Pawnee, III.

A Fine Son of Chief Tecumseh 2d FOR SALE!

He has proven a first-class sire and ought to head a good herd. He s guaranteed all right in every respect. For full particulars

Address D. A. WATTS, |Lebanon, | Illinois. 2

7 October Boar Pigs by M. B. C. 19399. Good enough for herd headers. Also Fall pigs of eitherisex, by A's Chief 21014 and others, equally well bred. B. P. Rock eggs from best matings at

E. E. AXLINE, Oak Grove, Jackson Co., Mo.

Skabcura-Nicotine Sheep Dip CURES Scab and Ticks. Improves the wool. Packages \$1 and \$2. Send for descriptive pamph free. SKABCURA DIP CO., 15 Branch Street, St. Louis, Mo.

DOLAND-CHINAS good enough to ship on approval, out of damp by McWilles 2d. Chief isired by Colman I Know by Chief I Know, dam by Governor Norman J. Colman, Also Lassie Star, by the 4400 Star Pointer, by Look Me Over, dam by Chief Tecumsch 2d. Write me. W. L. BIGGERSTAFF, Lathrop, Mo.

Bargains in Berkshires at Sunnyside.

100 HEAD to spare at reasonable prices. 10 boars ready for service. A nice lot of yearling so w either open or bred. Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs for hatching at \$1.00 per 15; also a few nic Cockerels for sale at \$1.00 each. We can suit you in price and quality. Write us at once.

HARRIS & McMAHON, Lamine, Missouri.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

Sire the \$3,600.00 boar, dam Dalsy Blain. My Herd Headers-Chief's Model Dewey 21687, sire Chief Tecumseh 2d, dam the world's famons sow Anderson s Model Chief's Eclipsed 22489, son of the \$500.00 Mo's Black Chief, dam Star Face beauty. My sows are as good as the Poland-China breed affords. Pigs, any age, in pairs or trios, no kin. If you want good ones at reasonable prices try. W. H. CROOKS, Eight Mile, Caso., Mo.



Positively cures 80 to 97 per cent. of infected herds, prevents | 100, Death to worms, cures and prevents, children, cholers great eagle of the cert. As a cert raide, tells just to a day when animal will foal, contains valuable tables. Price only ten cents in stamps "See tree mark" Registered, this will be seen on every bot o the genuine. Book on Hog Cholers Free.

THE SNODDY MEDICINE CO..

McKenzie, Tenn., McPherson, Ran., or Springfield, 111. SNODDY'S HOG CHOLERA SPECIFIC

Larayette, Ind.

This will doubtless be a very interesting and instructive occasion and we hope many RURAL WORLD readers of those who are interested in shear bush and remarkable freedom from grease, have brought these sheep into deserved favor, and American wools having this standard of excellence, cannot fell to be in demand. O. E. LINCOLN & SON.

FARMERS SHOULD KEEP MORE SHEEP.

GIVE ATTENTION TO SCAB.

Peter Jansen, the great sheep feeder of Nebraska, says:

"No man should attempt to feed sheep without being prepared to dip them for scab, and the only safe way is to dip them not less than seven nor more than ten. mixed with bran and fed in troughs and in this way will often induce the desired sneeze.

MEEP SCAB is a contagion, is transmitted from sheep to sheep. In a healthy flock, or one free from scab, the disease will never appear unless it is communicated by some of the state of the



SHEARING MACHINE.

Siewart's Patent.

Price, \$15.00.

The only Sheep Shearing Machine ever invented. The day of the old fashioned hand shears is past. Over one million sheep shern last season with this machine. Thous and so ftestimonials. Saves from one-half to one pound wool from each sheep. Pays for itself the first season. Be humane and don't butcher your sheep. Send for illustrations.

SEE AND WONDER.

CREAM SEPARATOR.

HOG TAMER IMPROVED FOR 1900!

Makes note like cut.
Once done always done.
Bas reversible(T shaped)
steel knife held by thumbsteev and self-adjusting
to guages to suit size of
hog. Price, prepaid \$1.00
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BROWN MANUFACTURING CO., Dept. F.,

Latest Pencil Out, Something New. Can be sharpened without the and of a line 10c, 7 for 25c, sample 5c stamps.

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COE'S ECZEMA CURE \$1 at druggists. 25c

Use Rock Salt for Brine, Pickles, Hides, Meats, Ice Cream, Ice Making, Fertilizing and Refrigeration.

USE Kansas Lump Rock Salt GROUND ROCK SALT FOR STOCK LYONS & KANOPOLIS, KAN.

PUREST, MOST HEALTHFUL, BEST. HIGHEST AWARDS AND MEDALS FOR PURITY, WORLD'S EXPOSITION, CHICAGO. 1893; TRAN-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION. OMAHA, 1894

WESTERN ROCK SAL

## The Markets

WHEAT-No. 2 red sold this side at 72c to 71½c and 71½c, the best obtainable E. side selling at that; No. 3 red 68/67lc; No. 4 winter 63/67c; choice No. 2 hard sold at 64½c; No. 3 do. at 62/62½c; No. 2 soft spring 8½c; No. 3 do. 62c. CORN-No. 2 at 38½c, No. 3 at 37½c; No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white at 38½, No. 3 white at 38c.

Limburger 11½@12c; Swiss 15@16c; brick 11½@12c. Foregoing are jobbing prices from store.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens firm; shippers buying pretty freely, while offerings barely ample for the demand. Very little doing in turkeys, ducks or geese—few offering and only a limited demand for them—the season being virtually over. Spring chickens arriving very sparingly, and these mainly of stock too small for the trade. Pound chickens are better—are in demand. Chickens—Hens, 7½c; old roosters, 4c; broilers, 2 pounds or under, 12@13c; spring chickens, by weight, per pound. 20@22c. Turkeys—Hens, 8c; toms, 6c. Ducks, 8c. Geese—Feathered, 5c; plucked, 3c. Live pigeons, per dozen, \$1. DRESSED (CED POULTRY—Dull. Choice undrawn, with head and feet on: Turkeys—Hens at 8c, gobblers at 7c. Chickens—Choice at 7½c; rough and heavy less; roosters at 5c. Ducks—Choice at 5½c. Geese at 6@6½c. Thin or scalawag stock quotably less than above figures.

| sales.                                   |           |
|--|-----------|
| Ordinary                                 | . 8 3-10  |
| Good ordinary                            | 9 11-10   |
| Middling                                 | 0.78      |
| Low middling                             | . 9 1-10  |
| Good middling                            | . 378     |
| Middling fair                            | .10       |
| Tinges and stains 10%c below W           | nite.     |
| Dagging_ner vard 1%-Ib. (%C; 2-          | ID. 178C, |
| 214-lb., 81/sc. Iron cotton ties, \$1.30 | . Hemp    |
| twine 9c per lb.                         |           |
| WOOL.                                    |           |
| Market dull and nominal. A               | ccurate   |
| prices hard to give.                     |           |
| Missouri and Illinois-                   |           |
| Med combing                              | 11 @22    |
| Med clothing                             | O Char    |
| Braid and low                            | 12 Gt 13  |
| Burry and clear mixed                    | 11 (1)13  |
| Burry                                    | 19 (th)   |
| Hard burry                               | 13 11378  |
| Light fine                               | 16 @18    |

## Will Send \$2.50 Free

To Each Reader. Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the Wealthy Chicago Specialist, Will Send \$2.50 Worth of Treatment Free.

That Dr. Miles is one of the most success ful and reliable of physicians is proven by hundreds of testimonials from wellknown ful and reliable of physicians is proven by hundreds of testimonials from wellknown people. One patient cured after failure of eleven Grand Rapids physicians, two after having been given up by six or seven Chica-go physicians, another after nine of the leading doctors in New York City, Phila-delible and Chicago failed. Thousands of

|     | T CO., ST. LOUIS, M                    |        |
|-----|--|--------|
|     | Heavy fine                             |        |
| 3   | Wisconsin and Iowa—<br>Bright medium20 | @21    |
|     | Fine medium17                          | @18    |
| =   | Dark                                   | @18    |
|     | Fine 15                                | @16    |
| t   | Kansas and Nebraska-                   |        |
| e   | Bright medium19                        | @20    |
| 1   | Dark medium19                          | @22    |
| d   | Fine medium16                          | @18    |
|     | Light fine 16                          | @18    |
|     | Heavy fine16                           | @18    |
| . 3 | Angora goat12                          | @13    |
| 0   | Texas, I. T. and Southern-             |        |
|     | Medium19                               | @20    |
| c   | Coarse and low14                       | @16    |
| ).  | Fine medium                            | @17    |
| ).  | Light fine                             | @16    |
|     | Heavy fine12                           | @13    |
| r   | So. hard burry                         | 12     |
|     | Dakota and Western-                    |        |
|     | Bright medium 19                       | @20    |
| 8   | Dark medium16                          | @17    |
| n   | Fine medium16                          | @17    |
| r   | Light fine 15                          | @16    |
| e   | Heavy fine12                           | @13    |
| ď   | Arkansas-                              |        |
| 0   | Medium (fleeces)20                     | @21    |
|     | Medium (loose) 18                      |        |
| 6   | Burry14                                | @16    |
| 0   | Hard burry12                           | @121/2 |

begin with and early business was confined to very meager volume. Trade from outside sources among the dealers was reported as opening small, and consequently not much activity was manifested on any account. In view of these circumstances, the market opened nominally steady and without any improvement from the slow market of the week preceding.

Mule quotations (for broke mules 4 to ? aure quotations (for broke mules 4 to 7 years old):

14 hands, extreme range... \$30.00 to \$ 55.00 14½ hands, extreme range... 40.00 to \$5.00 14½ hands, bulk of sales... 50.00 to \$0.00 15 hands, extreme range... \$71.50 to \$7.50 15 hands, bulk of sales... \$0.00 to \$5.00 15½ hands, bulk of sales... \$0.00 to \$5.00 15½ hands, bulk of sales... \$70.00 to \$0.00 16 to \$16½ hands, bulk of sales... \$70.00 to \$0.00 16 to \$16½ hands, bulk of \$10.00 16 to \$16½ hands, bulk of \$10.00 16 to \$10.00

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS. Market Report Furnished by Evans-Snider-Buel Company

WHEAT—No. 2 red sold this side at 25 to 70 to and 70 kb, the best consistent of the 15 to 70 to and 70 kb, the best consistent of the 15 to 70 to 15 t

OKLAHOMA ASKS FOR JUSTICE.

Editor RURAL WORLD: From my earliest youth I have regarded your paper as a true friend of the farmer and because of my faith in it I desire to make a statement in its columns as to the real condition of the settlers of Oklahoma and then ask, after the facts have been fairly stated, that the RURAL WORLD throw the weight of its powerful influence in our behalf. The settlers of Oklahoma ask for no special favors; all we ask is to be treated as are other American citizens. On April 22, 1889, occurred the first opening of land in Oklahoma to white settlers. This land was opened under the old homestead law, a law that has opened up the entire West, and made it possible for the great majority of American citizens to build for themselves homes. It is a grand, old law, under which at have been converted into the garden spot of the world. Homes, cities and states have been converted into the garden spot of the world. verted into the garden spot of the world. Homes, cities and states have been cre-ated as the direct result of this old homestead law. The people in other states and happened, as there were two ways ...
which to enter land, one by first settling up."
on the land, the other by going first to the
The querist answered in this way. Jo on the land, the other by going first to the and office and filing on the land.

land office and filing on the land.

The actual settler, according to law, had the best right. But the man who got in a straight filing ahead of him had an advantage, as the settler then had to conest, and contests, like law suits, are which is the pioneer county north of the costly affairs. Many contests were set-tled privately, sometimes peaceably, but often in the old Kentucky style. Many an honest, law-abiding citizen sleeps the long sleep under the sod of a wild prairie; 5,000 bushels and take in \$30,000. I have his only fault being that he dared to stand up for his rights in his efforts to save their own seed, and given as one of

provide a home for his dear ones. In the fall of '91, I think it was, the

AND TO LARGE SEEDS—Since I have be an in the control of the contro

WHAT SHALL I PLANT THIS YEAR Editor RURAL WORLD: This is territories had this advantage over the people of Oklahoma. They could go at are asking every day. Nine out of ten their leisure and select their land, while the people of Oklahoma were not allowed to view their future homes. They went in a mad rush, taking what they could get. thousands getting nothing: in many instances several located on the same quarter section of land, resulting in contests for the land. Even the actual settler, all and money in bank. The nine are in debt though in full possession of his claim, did not know but that some one had a straight filing on his claim. This often the difference between Joe and Tom, who appened, as there were two ways in were coming up the street? I "gave it

has money in his pocket and lots of peo-

the reasons what we now repeat: That these plants are from tropical Asia, and An and Fox country was thrown open to south-grown seed coming to our colder white settlers. The same anxiety on the soil, cooler nights and shorter seasons do part of the settlers, the same mad race for a home, but in addition to fulfilling all for two or three years, or until they befor a home, but in addition to fulfilling all the requirements of the old homestead law, the settlers were required to pay \$1.25 not come to that stage of maturity early per acre for their land when they proved up. This was, I believe, the first depart-ure from the old law. Then in the spring of 1892 the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands

serior fixed kapida physicians, two after saving less on the proper on the year on the property of the propert

FAMOUS HEEL PLATE This is illustrated both singly and as applied to the plow, in the upper left corner. It prevents all "winging" and is instantly adjustable for 2 or 3 horses. It relieves the arms from the effort necessary to hold other plows steady. It increases the life of the share and keeps it sharp. This device is ours; is patented and can be used.

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MORRISON MFG. CO.

MISSOURI CROP NOTES.

POLK CO., S. W. MO .- Wheat looks It has been dry and grass is back-The early planted corn is up. April 21.

WASHINGTON CO., S. E. MO.-Every-thing is very backward. I don't think that I ever saw a season so late. W. RIEHL. April 23. NEWTON CO., S. W. MO .- Small grains

April 20. JAMES W. GILSTROP. CRAWFORD CO., S. E. MO.-The orms killed the meadows and pastures last fall, and consequently the acreage own to oats has been increased.

BARRY CO., S. W. MO .- Wheat is very ne, though we cannot tell the result yet More clover is being sown than any other spring in my knowledge.

April 20. W. A. HUBBARD.

OTWELL'S TREE PAINT .- I would like to know if any of the RURAL WORLD readers has used Otwell's tree paint, and if so with what result. Wayne Co., Mo. T. B. BUNDY

ST. CLAIR CO., S. W. MO .- The spring s a little backward. The prairie lands of this locality are not much adapted to the land is very good.

J. A. MANNERING. April 23.

prospect for fruits in this state has not materially changed since my last report in February. The strawberry crop will be less than half of last year. The raspberry will not give more than half a full crop. The blackberry crop will be a good one—never better. The currant and gooseberry crop will fruit about as usual. The grape gives promise of an abundant crop. The apple prospect is bright and we hope to see one of our usual crops again, and be able to supply the markets of our land. Pear buds have not been injured thus far. Peach buds have been about one-half killed and the trees are short of their full amount of bearing wood, hence we can expect about a half crop from our large orchards. The plum will hold its usually good crop. Cherry buds are all sound thus far. The quince crop will be a good one.

LA. GOODMAN, Secretary Missouri Horticultural Society, Westport, Mo., April 21.

WE CAN'T DO IT rospect for fruits in this state has not

WE CAN'T DO IT

without your assistance, but have always made a strong effort to turn the attention of legitimate homeseekers in this direction. It is being done by honest statements as to real advantages of this region and at great expense. Will you help us in this work by furnishing list of persons to whom it might be well to send suitable printed matter? Address Bryan Sayder, G. P. A., Frisco Line, St. Louis.

Mo.

B. P. ROCKS exclusively, for 17 years. Egg. 81,25 for 15; \$2.00 for 30.
Mrs. M. A. COTTEY, Knox City. Mo. SOY BEANS, Missouri grown also Whippoor, but it is and slack Cow Peas.

Of All Kinds to Raise the Best

Stock Peas, Clover and Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets.

Ponitry Supplies and Incubatoes, Onion Sets.

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STOCK PEAS!

All Up-to-Date Farmers Sow Them! They are great producers—splendid fertilizers, We have them at the following prices; can ship immediately: 

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Dwarf Essex Rape Seed.

The great green forage plant for hogs and sheep. Only takes 3 to 5 lbs per acre. We have the genuine imported seed at reasonable prices.

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The great plant for winter forage. Send for our Seed Book which tells how to raise 8 to 10 tons valuable feed per acre, and how cheap you can buy the seed. MILLET. We sell German, Turkish, and Siberian

SEED CORN

Buy northern grown Seed Corn. We can accommodate you with the best that grows. I lowa produces the finest, and ours is the very pick of choice I owa grown Seed Corn. Golden Csp. Legal Tender, Silver Mine. Gold Mine, Snowflake, Early Flint, and an extra Early Hybrid for early hor feed, and several other standard varieties. We sell Broom Corn and Buckwheat, Potatoes, Kaffir Corn, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, and

GEO. H. SHEPHERD, the Lamonte nurseryman and best posted fruit man in the county, was in the city Saturday, and in conversation with a "Democrat" representative said, from a thorough examination of his own orchard and others in his tection, he is sure that fruit of all kinds is uninjured and at present promises a full crop. He says the small fruit and especially blackberries, also promise a full crop.—Sedalia (Mo.) Democrat.

full crop.—Sedaila (Mo.) Democrat.

VETERANS PRE-EMPTING MISSOURI LAND.—A party of thirty Indiana
veterans of the civil war will go to Taney
co. Mo. April 17, to take up 160 acreco. Mo. April 17, to take up 16

SOUVENIR VIEWS EN ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA VIA UNION PA-CIFIC RAILROAD.